The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,054—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 18	Per Annum	Rs. 20
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 16
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	„ 29	Half-yearly	„ 36
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 20
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„ 7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers Varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

A line, but each advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	3 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Language, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as House Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHINSURA, 2,033 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 1st June, 1881, at 3 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Aneppey, Tuticorin, Coombay, Vallo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on MONDAY, 30th May, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Muscat, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH, MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on FRIDAY, 3rd June, 1881, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on MONDAY, 30th May, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. CHYEBASSA, 2,644 Tons. The coast steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 25th May, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Chyebassa from Rangoon, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports :—

Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

N.B.—Exports.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

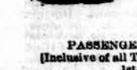
Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

Imports.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay, or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 25th May, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY

VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., of GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA on the 24th of each Month, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	„ 360	„ 220	„ 80
Port Said	„ 360	„ 240	„ 110
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Napies	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 530	„ 330	„ 140

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st June, 1881.
RHONE, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st July, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

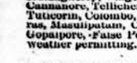
Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, Feb. 11, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	noml.	1881.
s.s. HISPANIA	James Laird..	3500	700	..	11th June
s.s. ROUMANIA	Thos. G. Knox.	3500	700	..	23rd „
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read..	3500	700	..	9th July

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	noml.	1881.
s.s. MACEDONIA	J. Martin	2272	486	..	23rd July

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

S. S. COTHERSTONE has arrived from Glasgow and Liverpool, and is discharging in the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents.

FREIGHT TO ODESSA AND TO CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE undersigned are prepared to issue through BILLS of LADING for Cargo for above ports. Rates and any further particulars will be supplied on application.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
Bombay, 23rd May, 1881.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF READY-MADE CLOTHES.

WE have just received a splendid assortment of READY-MADE SUITS for gentlemen, boys and children.

These garments are of a variety of sizes and latest fashions, and they are made of the best materials for wear during hot weather, and the sewing is silk-double-stitch.

Having learned by careful study and experience the requirements of the country we have been constantly improving our supplies, and our present stock may correctly be said to approach perfection.

Our new stock comprises the finest SERGE SUITS, light, very superior Cashmere suits, Alpaca and Panama suits which are the coolest materials, and light Diagonals, which are unsurpassed for neatness and durability, beside a large variety of over-coats. Of these our Panama over-coats for wear over the dress-suit are unsurpassable for their lightness and elegance.

S. GREENBLATT & Co.,
No. 25, Meadow Street,
Opposite Treacher's Building, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels:	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. R. Chapman	31st May
s. ROSETTA	3509	700	A. E. Barlow	7th June
— TEHERAN	2589	400	A. C. Loggin	14th „
s. NIZAM	2723	450	G. W. Brady	21st „
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	28th „
s. PEKIN	3000	600	W. D. Anderson	5th July
— KASHGAR	2625	450	W. A. Seaton	12th „
s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	19th „
— GWALIOR	2733	450	A. W. Adamson	26th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under, THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi—Via Southampton, one way.	Via Southampton, both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class .. Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600

SIX MONTHS.

First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class. Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
ROHILLA	3164	700	W. Barratt	3rd June.
VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	17th „
SIAM	3026	500	A. H. Johnson	1st July.

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class.	2nd Class.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	Rs. 600	Rs. 375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th April, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANGLO-SWISS MILK

is received by
EVERY MAIL STEAMER.
Per tin, cash, Annas 8.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD.

A BRIGHT HONEY DEW TOBACCO, cut ready for smoking, of full Aromatic Fragrant Flavour, and manufactured from
THE FINEST SELECTED VIRGINIAN LEAF,
Per pound box, Cash Rs. 3.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

JUST LANDED IN PRIME CONDITION.

DIRECT FROM MESSRS. BASS'S BREWERY.

BASS'S BEER IN WOOD... Rs.	30 per kilderkin.
BASS'S BEER IN WOOD... Rs.	30 per kilderkin.
BASS'S BEER IN WOOD... Rs.	30 per kilderkin.
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BASS'S BEER IN WOOD... Rs.	30 per kilderkin
BASS'S BEER IN WOOD... Rs.	30 per kilderkin

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

CHAMPAGNE AND DISTRICT KNIVES.

CHAMPAGNE KNIVES,
with hook, cork-screw, large and small blade and electro-plated metal handles, cash Rs. 4-0
TREACHER'S CAMP KNIVES,
containing corkscrew, champagne-hook, large blade, wood saw, gimlet, leather borer, button-hook and screw driver, durably mounted in finest nickel silver handles, Cash Rs. 5-0 and Rs. 6-4.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

QUININE AERATED TONIC WATER,

First introduced into India by
TREACHER & CO. (Limited),
and prepared at their
MANUFACTORIES,
BYCULLA AND POONA,
is supplied largely to the P. and O. Steamers, Clubs, Messes and Co-operative Stores throughout India.

The numerous imitations of this refreshing and invigorating Water, combined with the constantly increasing sale, testify to the appreciation in which it is held by the Public.

Per dozen, cash Re. 1.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)

O Z O.

"OZO" contains no Alcohol, only the Salts of Life combined with Iron.
"OZO" in itself is the most delicious of Effervescing Beverages.
"OZO" is the best of Tonics, it wards off Fever, Liver and Dysentery, the Indian trio of ills.
"OZO" heightens Brain-power, without any after depression, its effects being permanent.
"OZO" is the "Pick me up" of the day, sustaining Muscular power without unduly exciting it.
"OZO" forms a "Foaming Cup" in which all—young and old—may participate with lasting pleasure.
"OZO" is, therefore, a Drink of great value, and is recommended as such by the Medical Profession.

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS,
TREACHER & Co., Limited.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HIGH CLASS
ST. JULIEN CLARET,
IN PERFECT CONDITION.

PER CASK of 50 Gallons, packed for transport.

Rs. 225, Nett Cash.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SEASONABLE.

KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

SOVEREIGN in Headache, Biliousness, Seasickness, Boils, Gastric Disorders, and Impurities of the Blood. To regard any imported nostrum as superior to it is an utter delusion. An enormous consumption, extending daily, and an experience exceeding twenty-five years, prove its medicinal excellence. Good condition always guaranteed.

Per bottle, Re. 1-4. Per dozen, Rs. 12.

A DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

D. S KEMP and Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 28.
THE CELEBRATED
VICTORIA LOFTUS TROUPE
OF
OPERATIC AND DRAMATIC ARTISTS
Will produce for the first time in India, Mr. J. Millon Nobell's Sensational Romantic Drama,
THE PHŒNIX,
OR ARISEN FROM THE ASHES,
WITH THE GREAT FIRE SCENE,
BURNING OF A TENEMENT HOUSE,
A NEW YORK GAMBLING HOUSE,
And other novel and startling features.

See programmes for particulars.

Box office at SOUNDY & Co.'s.
DAVIS & FROST, Directors.

S. S. "HISPANIA" has arrived from Glasgow and Liverpool, and is discharging in the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

A MESMERIST of twenty years' experience is now in Bombay, and can be consulted daily for the treatment and immediate relief of Headache, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Rheumatism, or any nervous complaint. Apply to W. R. PRICE, 32, Medows Street, Bombay.

A GOOD BUSINESS INVESTMENT!

FOR SALE.—The Good-will, Interest, and Stock in a profitable MANUFACTURING BUSINESS in the N. W. P. of long standing and good connections, and capable of almost unlimited extension with a person of active business habits and experience. Capital required from Rs. 7,000 to Rs. 10,000.

For details apply to "A. B. C.," care of Printer.

PORTABLE GAS LAMPS

FOR LIGHTING STREETS, GARDENS, FACTORIES, RAILWAY STATIONS, &c.. &c.
BRIGHTER THAN COAL GAS AND CHEAPER THAN KEROSINE.

Particulars and Estimates furnished on application to SOUNDY & Co., Agents, Bombay.

NOTICE.—No. S. M. 5—1796 of 1881-82.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION in the I.G. Dockyard, on MONDAY, 6th June 1881, and the days following, a quantity of OLD and UNSERVICEABLE MARINE STORE, consisting of awnings, sails, canvas rope (coir and Europe), booms, masts, yards, iron, brass, copper, lead, Hogsheads, casks, cases, tins, drums, coal dust, &c. Terms of sale as usual, and for further particulars apply to the Marine Storekeeper.

G. O'B. CAREW,
Superintendent of Marine.
I. G. Dockyard, Bombay, 23rd May, 1881.

JUST PUBLISHED.

Extra Foolscap 4to., 680 pp., 500 Illustrations, Fancy Cloth Boards, Price 21s.

THE GUN AND ITS DEVELOPMENT,
WITH
NOTES OF SHOOTING;
BY
W. W. GREENER,

Being a HISTORY OF FIRE ARMS, with Special Details of MODERN ARMS, EXPLOSIVES, and APPLIANCES, and a Synopsis of the Hunting Grounds of the World.—*Vide* Press Opinions.

W. W. GREENER, Gunmaker, BIRMINGHAM; 68, Haymarket, London.
CASSELL, PETTER, GALPIN & Co., London, Paris, and New York.
H. S. KING & Co., Agents.

THE FRAMJEE PETIT SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Hornby Row, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 4th June, 1881, at 3-30 p.m., to confirm the following special Resolution which was adopted at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 11th instant :—

"That the Articles of Association framed by the Company's Solicitors and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on the 18th March, 1881, be adopted as the Regulations of the Company, in place of the Regulations contained in Table A in the first schedule to the Indian Companies Act of 1866."

By order of the Board of Directors,
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 27th May, 1881.

THACKER & CO., Limited.

JUST READY.

ROBERTSON'S
ENGLISH-HINDUSTANI VOCABULARY
(Third Edition),

CONTAINING about 5,000 words most commonly in use in the Roman character, so accented that by attention to the rules given for pronunciation, a learner can at once pronounce any word correctly.

Rs. 2. Post free, Rs. 2-2.

THACKER & CO., Limited.
BOMBAY.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND BRINDISI.

THE following large Passenger Steamer will be despatched from BOMBAY to the abovementioned Ports :—

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	Date of sailing.
VORWAERTS.	G. Marnesig..	2291	450	5th June 1881.

This voyage will be performed at *Increased Speed.*

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 110 0
To BRINDISI	400	280	110 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	265	143 0
To Port Said	320	215	131 0
To Suez	300	210	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. HUNGARIA will be DESPATCHED as above on the 2nd July, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, May 27th, 1881.

RAIN GAUGES.

IN an agricultural country like India, general prosperity depends upon the amount and diffusion of the annual rain-fall. Every one should be familiar with the instrument by which data so important are ascertained, and be accustomed to use it.

D. S. K. & Co.'s RAIN GAUGE
Is very accurate, and made to hold up to 9 inches.
It consists of
Turned Brass-rimmed Funnel,
Japanned Cylinder with Inspection Slit,
Receiving Bottle,
Graduated Glass Measure,
Full directions for use.
Rs. 12.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TOILET SOAPS

OF REMARKABLY FINE QUALITY AND LUXURIOUS PERFUME.

A CHOICE invoice of these has been received from the celebrated and exclusive house of

L. EECKELAERS,
Brussels,

Who furnish most of the boudoirs of European Royalty. They are made with purely vegetable oils, and we are able to present them here under a very large concession in terms, obtained by special arrangement from the manufacturers.

SAVONS DE LUXE.

Au Bouquet de Violettes,	Box of 3 tablets...		Rs.	1 12
Violettes des Bois	Do.	do.	„	1 12
Jockey Club	Do.	do.	„	1 12
Rosee Printanière	Do.	do.	„	1 8
A l'Opopanax	Do.	do.	„	1 8
A la Rose	Do.	do.	„	1 8
Au Lait d'Amandes	Do.	do.	„	1 8
Laitne and Glycerine	Do.	do.	„	1 8
A la Violette	Do.	do.	„	1 4
A l'Heliotrope	Do.	do.	„	1 4
Des Graces	Do.	do.	„	1 4
Amandine	Do.	do.	„	1 0
Au Musc Tonquin	Do. 24	do.	„	5 0

SAVONS SURFINS.

Savonnerie Hygienique,	Box of 3 tablets...		Rs.	0 12
Do. do.	Do. 12	do.	„	2 8
Orangine	Do. 12	do.	„	1 8
Glycerine	Do. 12	do.	„	3 0
Do.	per bar		„	0 12
Windsor	Box of 12	do.	„	2 8
Do.	Do. 3	do.	„	0 12
Glycerine, Honey, & Almond	36	do.	„	5 0

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S RENOWNED SPIRITS.

Cash. per doz. Rs.	a.					Cash. per doz. Rs.	a.
32	0	... Fine Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O. O.	...	32	0
		The celebrated Heart-labelled pure, soft and delicate.					
29	0	... Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O.	...	29	0
		A choice matured Spirit.					
25	0	... Pale	... BRANDY	... O.	...	25	0
		Good and pure.					
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Glenlivet	...	22	8
		The very cream of Scotch Whiskies.					
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Irish	...	22	8
		Soft, mellow, and mild.					
15	0	... Superior	... HOLLANDS	... Old	...	15	0
		A good wholesome spirit.					
18	0	... Unsweetened	... GIN	...Very superior	...	18	0
		Pure and fine by age.					
17	0	... Sweetened	... GIN	... Old Tom	...	17	0
		High quality and delicate flavour.					
22	8	... Finest	... RUM	... Old Jamaica	...	22	8
		An exquisite spirit softened by age.					

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PURE DRINKING WATER.

THIS can be obtained by using "CHEAVIN'S RAPID FILTERS," which THOMSON and TAYLOR, CHEMISTS, &c., of Rampart Row, Bombay supply in all sizes. Families requiring a really good and reliable Filter cannot do better than purchase one of these very necessary articles of domestic economy.

They are particularly recommended to Families and Gentlemen residing in the Mofussil where water is of doubtful purity.

CASH PRICES.

	Rs.	as.		Rs.	as.
Half Gallon	9	8	Two Gallons	17	0
One „	12	0	Three „	21	0
			Four „	30	0

THOMPSON AND TAYLOR.

5, RAMPART ROW, AND KALBADAVIE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER AND Co.,

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY FOR
READ BROTHERS,
BOTTLERS OF LONDON.

BASS'S PALE ALE AND GUINNESS'S STOUT.

Neither the Brewers nor the Bottlers have heared any trouble or cost to make these renowned Beers the finest in the world.

Both capital and skill are allied to make them standards of excellence.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Trade Marks Registration Act, 1875, 38, and 39 Vict., cap. 91.

THE "BULL-DOG" BOTTLING MARKS.

READ BROTHERS, of London, find it needful to state, for their own protection and that of the public, that they are the Owners of both the original "Bull-Dog" Bottlings, Marks which were originated solely by them in connection with their Bottling Patent.

Any subsidiary bottler using the "Bull-Dog" Mark is accountable to Read Brothers, and must deface the Mark with a signature written across it to show its origin.

But Consumers of so-called "Bull-Dog" Beer should note that there are two distinct brands; one being a Bull-Dog and the other a Bull-Dog's Head. Both Brands belongs to Read Brothers, but they and they alone use the Bull-Dog's Head to authenticate their own bottling of Bass's Ale and Guinness's Stout, and they cannot answer for any other.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

MATURITY IN WOOD

SOFTENS both Wines and Spirits—*ergo*—we have always on our scantling Cognacs, Whisky, and Sherry.

To suit Buyers, we draw off into Jars of Imperial measure not less than one gallon, not more than four gallons.

Jars have Plated Taps and Lock Taps. We allow for their value on return.

We offer *Quarter Casks* of Cognac, Whisky, or Sherry, and our Prices vary according to quality.

COGNACS IN WOOD.

	Per Imperial Gal. Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
* Star, a capital peg Brandy	10	8	10	12
** Stars, a spirit, pale pleasant, delicate flavour... ...	11	4	11	8
*** Stars, fine old Cognac, soft pale, mellow flavour, and strongly recommended for general consumption	13	0	13	8
**** Stars, very superior old pale, of great age and delicate flavour...	15	0	15	8

SHERRY IN WOOD.

MANZANILLA.—This natural Sherry is very pale, dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Per Imperial Gallon	8	9	9	0
„ Quarter Cask of about 27 Imperial Gallons	216	0	236	0

FINE OLD WHISKIES IN CASKS AND JARS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Irish and Scotch, A 1 Quality, per Imperial Gallon	8	12	9	0
Quarter Cask of about 29 Imperial Gallons...	242	0	256	0

Empty Jars for the above—1 gall. Rs. 2 ; 2 gall. Rs. 3 ; 4 gall. Rs. 4.
Electro-plated Taps to suit—Rs. 4 each.

CLARETS IN WOOD.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
Medoc of about 18 Imp. Galls. or 24 dozs	172	0	180	0
St. Estephe „ „	216	0	231	0

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

BOMBAY.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

INVALUABLE FOR INDIA AS AN EFFICIENT TONIC IN ALL CASES OF WEAKNESS. KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APOLLO GARDENS.

SATURDAY, MAY 28.
Gats open at 8-30.
GRAND AL FRESCO.
THE
GEORGIA MINISTRELS.
NEW SONGS.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c., &c.
QUADRILLE PARTY.
GRAND ORCHESTRA.

The Gardens will be illuminated with Messrs. Mondolfo's Patent Portable Gas.

ADMISSION Re. 1.
No Extra Charge.

NOW READY.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS,

BY THE

POLITICAL ORPHAN.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Price Rs. 2-8.

WANTED, an experienced ASSISTANT MASTER at the CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL. Stipend according to qualifications. Apply to Rev. F. L. SHARPIN, Panchgani.

FOR SALE.

ONE of Siebe's Verticle One-ton Ether Machine in perfect order. Can be worked by an Engine or connected to any running shaft., Warranted in perfect order.

COMMISSARIAT.
SUPPLY OF WOOL FLOCK FOR STUFFING PONY SADDLES.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay, on SATURDAY, 28th instant, at 1 p. m.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above office.

E. S. WALCOTT, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 25th May, 1881.

VIVONE

AS A TABLE BEVERAGE IS OF EXCEEDING importance from several points of view.

BY GENERAL CONSENT STIMULANTS in food or drink are required in tropical climates to aid digestion and propel the circulation. No stimulant is more wholesome, none more pleasing to the senses, than VIVONE.

AS A COMPROMISE BETWEEN THE severe but wholesome simplicity of patriarchal times when the fermentive process was banned and the exigencies of our own age, what could be more appropriate than a depurated grape juice unimpoverished by fermentation but enriched by nutritious stimuli? Such a beverage is VIVONE.

EXCESSIVE INDULGENCE IN TEA OR Coffee is the frequent cause of Congested Liver. This may generally be staved off by a timely substitution of VIVONE.

ALCOHOLIC STIMULANTS HAVE THEIR properties marred by a narcotic action which deadens the perceptive sense. No such action characterizes the effect of VIVONE.

UNDER A TROPICAL THIRST NO DIGESTION, however robust, can long resist the vitiating influences of Tea, Coffee, and Alcoholic Liquids. But the digestive powers may be restored and thirst may be subdued by the adoption as an article of diet of VIVONE.

THE RITES OF HOSPITALITY DEMAND a beverage compatible with other refreshment, which will recruit and re-animate both mind and body. These are attributes which are especially developed in VIVONE.

Per dozen, Rs. 3. Case of 2 dozen, Rs. 6-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.—The DIVIDEND of eighteen per cent., equivalent to Rupees ninety per shared declared at the seventeenth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be PAID to Shareholders on and after the 3rd June, 1881, on production of Share Certificates.

By order,
JOHN CAMERON, Manager in India.
Head Office, Byculla, 20th May, 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 15.)
INDIA—MADURA DISTRICT.
PAUMBEN PASS—GULF OF MANAR.
RANGE OF VISIBILITY OF PAUMBEN LIGHT.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 11, issued from this Department, 1st April, 1881, relative to the diminished range of visibility of Paumben light,—telegraphic information has been received that the repairs to the light have been executed and that it is now visible from a distance of 11 miles.

By Direction of the Government of India,
R. C. CARRINGTON, in Charge of Office.
for A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late R.N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.
Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, 12th May, 1881.

This Notice affects the following :—
British Admiralty Light List for 1881.
Indian Marine Survey Light list for 1881.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Colonel,
Secretary to Government of Bombay,
Marine Department.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S.—My wife and I have resided five months at Hamilton's Hotel, where we have been very comfortable, and quite satisfied with the accommodation provided. Hamilton's is the cleanest Hotel we have seen in India. S. W. CHART, 25th March, 1881.

WANTED, a good Office SHIGRAM and HORSE. Apply to "O. K.," office of this paper.

WANTED, for a few months, a Steady European BOILER-MAKER or SMITH. Apply to "A. B.," office of this paper.

WANTED, an Active and Trustworthy AYAH to take care of Two Children. Ladies please recommend. Apply to Mrs. DUNN, BULSAR.

FINE Old Campbeltown WHISKY for sale at Rs. 21 per doz.—D. MACFADYEN and Co., 33, Elphinstone Circle.

PIANO LESSONS at moderate terms. A. MEHNERT, Music-master, Cathedral High-school. Address 165, Girgaum Back Road.

PIANOFORTE, Collard's Mahogany Square full compass registered key-board Tension bar with latest improvements. Cost Rs. 700, at Bennett's, without reserve.

BAZAAR and DHOBIE'S Account-book, with totals ruled for day or week, abstract pages for each month. Price, Re. 1-8.—Caxton Works, Bombay.

TO LET, an upper-storied Bungalow No. 30, Cumballa

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 26.

MONEY in London seems to be becoming easier every day, the rate of discount in the open market on three months' bills being now down to 1⅞ and on four months' 1⅞ per cent. Consols yesterday, however, were ¼ lower at 102⅜, whilst French Rentes were ⅛ higher at 120. Four per cent. rupee paper is unchanged at 84½, Fours-and-a-half ¼ higher at 91¼.

Reuter's weekly quotations for metals exhibit no change. Cocoa-nut Oil is unaltered; Coffee firm, and 2s. per cwt. higher in Mid-Plantation Ceylon. Wheat is firm and partially the turn dearer to arrive.

Piece-Goods in Manchester come firm, and Cotton in Liverpool yesterday also closed firm, the day's sales being estimated at 12,000 bales, of which 800 were Surats. Prices show no change except for a decline of 1-16d. in Ginned Broach on the spot. In New York yesterday ready Mid-Uplands were unchanged at 10¼ cents, but August shipment is quoted at 10⅛, an advance of 5 points. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1881.	1880.	1879
Wednesday's Receipts.....	7,000	4,000	2,000
Five days' do.	26,000	15,500	11,900
Total since 1st Sept.	5,477,400	4,712,100	4,378,000

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts on India in London yesterday an average of 1s. 7 11-16d. was obtained, but tenders at that rate only received 4 per cent. Bar Silver remains unchanged at 51⅛d. per oz., equivalent to about 1s. 7 13-16d. per rupee; but although the market is said to be firm, shipments of £50,000 for this port are advisedly yesterday's P. and O. steamer from Southampton.

EXCHANGE this morning opened firm at a partial advance of 1-32d. on yesterday's closing rates, and to begin with, the Banks as a general rule showed more willingness to sell than buy. After receipt of somewhat easier advices from Calcutta, however, a weaker feeling became apparent, and in Bank Paper a decline of 1-32d. was established, the market closing quiet at the following quotations :—

Bank Bills on demand.....	1s. 7 23-32d.	per rupee,
Do. telegraphic	1s. 7 11-16d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 7 13-16d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,, ...	1s. 7 31-32d	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,, ...	1s. 8d.	,,
Francs, 3 ,, ,, ...	2f. 10¼c.	,,

On Calcutta the demand rate has receded again to par, but 60 days' sight is now quoted at ⅜ to ½ per cent. discount with few drawers.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, although firm, is not particularly active. Fours we call Rs. 103 7-16 Fours-and-a-half Rs. 110¾.

SHARES are very firm. Bank of Bombays are ¼ per cent. higher at Rs. 747½. In Land Companies, Colabas are Rs. 15 lower at Rs. 1,050, Port Cannings Rs. 5 higher at Rs. 205. Press shares, as a rule, are quiet but firm. The only changes reported are an advance of Rs. 6 in Broach Cotton Company and Rs. 30 in Dhollera Press. Spinning and Weaving Mill shares continue to show an upward tendency, and in several cases are again Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per share higher.

COTTON to-day has continued firm, and for some classes sellers are asking rather more money, but the actual business done has been small, and for all practical purposes prices may be called unaltered.

SEEDS and WHEAT are steady at previous rate.

Freights are still firm, but not active. For Liverpool we quote 42s. 6d. by steam and 47s. 6d. to 50s. by sail. For Trieste and Venice the rate for early June has receded to 47s. 6d. payable here; and Marseilles and Genoa freight is also easier owing to the increased tonnage available.

Piece-Goods are quiet with only a very limited business passing at former prices. Both on the spot and to arrive actual transactions are confined to very small lines, and there seems little hope of any early improvement.

COALS are, if anything, a shade steadier with fewer sellers.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay.....	20,000	500	500	5p.ct.	747½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	775
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	610
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	135
Chart'd Bank I. & C.	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chart'd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28½	all	10½ do.	521
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5½ do.	107xd
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	295

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	220
Mazagon Land, &c....	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	21
New Colaba Co.	1,000	100	100	20	1,050
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,100	1,100	10	205

* For distribution.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,150
Albert Mill	400	2,000	all	..	1,125
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	5	127
Alfred Manufacturing Company	2,000	1,700	500	22½ p.s.	610
Alliance Spinning	600	2,500	2,500	150 p.s.	2,600
Bhownuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	975
Bombay United	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	1,065
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	40 p. s.	825
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	50	910
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	920
Empress S. & W. Co.	736	500	all	25 p. s.	670
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	..	370
Golam Baba S. Co....	1,000	500	400	20	540
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	30 p. s	1,130
Hydraulic Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,030xd
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	30 p. s.	1,165
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	97xd
Khatao Mackwajee	1,000	1,000	1,000	55 p. s.	1,030
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	1,870
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	50	1,645
Mazagon Spinning Co.	2,000	500	500	12 p. s.	290
Morarjee Goculdas	1,950	1,000	1,000	60	1,265
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,130
New Great Eastern	1,000	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	1,200
Oriental	4,000	625	625	25	650
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	..	100
Sassoon S. & W. Co..	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,100
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	30 p. s.	1,115
Soondercas	750	1,000	1,000	50	1,010
Southern India	900	500	Rs. 300	..	360
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	50	970
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	200	15	880

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship Brahmin, 1,263 tons, Captain J. L Barr, will sail to-day for Rotterdam with a general cargo.

THE ship Duncraig, 699 tons, Captain A. Storm, will sail to-day for Amsterdam with a general cargo.

THE steamer Nicosian, 875 tons, Captain J. Wallace, will sail to-day for Dunkirk with a general cargo.

THE steamer Gunga, 198 tons, Captain G. Raffin, sailed yesterday for Bhownuggur with a general cargo.

THE steamer Sestos, 784 tons, Captain R. J. C. Tilmouth, sailed yesterday for Marseilles via Leghorn with a general cargo.

THE Anchor Line steamer Hispania, 2,213 tons, Captain J. Laird, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. J. A. MacDonald, Mr. J. Milroy, Miss Dixon, Miss Tratt, and four native deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Burmah, 675 tons, Captain R. D. Dougherty, arrived in harbour yesterday from Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Captain Grant, Major Kelchea, Mr. Walker, Mrs. Corn, three men Royal Artillery, and 58 deck.

ARRIVALS.

May	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
25	China (s).....	Cole	Hongkong, May 2
26	Burmah (s).....	Doughter ..	Bussorah, May 13.
	Hispania (s)	Laird	Liverpool, May 1.

DEPARTURES.

May	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
26	Mongolia (s)	Edmond	London.
	Sestos (s)	Tilmouth ..	Marseilles.
	Ganga (s).....	Rasan	Bhownagar.
	Sirdhana (s).....	Brown	Kurrachee.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Nicosian, Wallace, to Dunkirk.
Ship Brahmin, Barr, to Rotterdam.
Ship Duncraig, Storm, to Antwerp.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Cyenus, to Dunkirk.
Steamer Gulf of Suez, to Antwerp.
Steamer Burmah, to Coast and Kurrachee.
Steamer Hispania, to Liverpool.
Steamer Border Chieftain, to Genoa.
Barque Peggie Day, to Mauritius.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 25.

Thurston, Lieut., 27th Punjab Infantry, on leave.
Robertson, Capt., R.A. on duty, from Poona.
Knott, Vety. Surg., from leave, from Matheran.

May 26.

Grant, Capt., 1st Belooch Regt., on leave, from Hyderabad.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 26.

Logan, Major, 7th Bengal Infantry, on leave, to England.
Ridgeway, Lieut.-Col., Foreign Dept., on leave, to England.
Hewett, Surg., on duty, to Ahmedabad.
Hinde, Capt., 34th Regt., on duty, to Dum Dum.
Keelson, Major, 28th Bombay N. I., on leave, to Mhow.
Grant, Capt., 1st Belooch Regt., on leave, to England.
Moore, Capt., R.A., on leave, to England.
Smith, Col., R. A., on leave, to England.
Robertson, Capt., R.A., on duty, to Simla.
Wallcott, Lieut.-Col., Comdt, on leave, to England.
Cockell, Surg-Major, on leave, to England.
Leak, Capt., 22nd Regt., on leave, to England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT.-COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, May 26, 1881.

Members are requested to return their Rifles and Accoutrements to Head-Quarters as soon as possible, they being urgently required for inspections by the Chief Civil Master Armourer.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, May 26.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The services of Capt. G. W. F. Claremont, 29th Foot, are replaced at the disposal of H. E. the C.-in-C. from the 1st June 1881.

Under the orders of the Govt. of India contained in telegram, dated Simla, 19th April 1881, (Govt. Resolution No. 2329, dated 30th April 1881,) the Ord. Estabt. of the Quetta Arsenal will, as a temporary measure, be as follow :—1 First Class Comsy. of Ord ; 1 Third Class Comsy. of Ord., (in charge of Depot Killa Abdoolla) ; 1 Asst. Comsy. ; 2nd Permanent Condrs. Second Class ; 4 Condrs. ; 4 Sub.-Condrs. ; 7 Store Serjts. ; 1 Sardar ; 4 Tindals, First Class ; 5 Tindals, Second Class ; 73 Lascars, First Class ; 44 Lascars, Second Class ; 25 Lascars, Temporary ; 1 Maistry Carpeter ; 1 Maistry Smith ; 1 Painter ; 1 Turner ; 1 Cooper ; 1 Water-carrier ; 1 Sweeper ; 1 Scavenger ; 1 Bhistie ; 7 Clerks.

From the above the Depot at Killa Abdoolla will be organized.

The alterations in the Quetta Arsenal consequent on the above will have effect from the 5th instant, the date of arrival of the Kandahar Field Park at Quetta.

The following promotions are made, with effect from the 18th Feb. :—

2nd Light Cavalry.—Risaldar Dowlut Khan to be Risaldar Major, Ressaidar Mahomed Essoof to be Risaldar and Supernumerary, Ressaidar Shaik Rahimtoolla to be Ressaidar, vice Risaldar Major and Sardar Bahadur Shaik Hoosain, pensioned.

The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 12th April.

1st Regt. Sind Horse.—Kote Dafedar Shaik Gous Mahomed to be Jamadar, vice Rehman Bux, pensioned.

The services of Lieut. H. O. Selby, R. E., are placed at the disposal of Govt. in the P. W. D. for very temporary employment.

Lieut. R. L. Stewart, B. V. R. C., is granted furlough to Europe for nine months on private affairs from the 17th May.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Lieut.-Col. W. A. Gillespie, S. C., Asst. Adjt. Genl. for Musketry.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Surgn.-Major P. W. Cockell, I. M. D., 3rd Regt. N. L. I.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and 184 days, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Col. W. H. Beynon, S. C., Pol. Agent, Eastern Rajputana States.

The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 24th December 1880 :—

16th Regt. N. I.—Subhedar Yacoobjee Israel to be Subhedar-Major, vice Jaffur Khan, pensioned.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the dates specified :—

15th Regt. N. I.—Color Havaldar Bhugwandeen Teway to be Jamadar from the 6th April 1881, vice Baboo Naik Teleyker, deceased.

Subhedar Sivajeerow Muray to be Subhedar-Major, Jamadar Ramjee Cuddum to be Subhedar, and Havaldar Sone Maiter to be Jamadar from the 7th April 1881, vice Shalomjee Israel, pensioned.

The services of Major C. D. P. Payne, S. C., are replaced at the disposal of H. E. the C.-in-C. at his own request.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Thomas Anderson is permitted to vacate his appointment of Engr. Surveyor to the Port and to report himself to the Supdt. of Marine for duty in H. M.'s Dockyard on the 25th instant.

Mr. A. W. Seabrook, Engr. H. M.'s Indian Marine, is appointed Engr. Surveyor to the Port, vice Mr. Thomas Anderson.

Mr. A. W. Seabrook is appointed a Member of the Local Marine Board of Examiners for granting Certificates of Competency to Engineers, vice Mr. Thomas Anderson.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. W. Wingate, M. A., Offg. Chaplain of Nasirabad, is appointed to officiate as Chaplain of Ratnagiri, with effect from the date of being relieved.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. J. Holland, Actg. Supdt. of Police, Kolaba, is appointed to act as Asst. Pol. Agent in charge Jangira, in addition to his other duties, during the absence of Major W. A. Salmon on privilege leave, or until further orders.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. J. E. Down to be Fourth Grade Dist. Supdt. of Police vice Major C. D. P. Payne, resigned.

Mr. H. J. Duggan to be fifth Grade Dist. Supdt. of Police vice Mr. Down, and to be Dist. Supdt. of Police, in the Kolaba Dist., vice Major Payne ; Mr. W. J. Holland continuing to act in that appointment until further orders.

Mr. F. B. Yates to be First Grade Asst. Dist. Supdt. of Police, vice Mr. Duggan.

Mr. F. L. Goldsmid to be Second Grade Asst. Dist. Supdt. of Police, vice Mr. Yates, and to the Asst. Dist. Supdt. of Police in the Karachi Dist., vice Mr. Duggan.

Mr. J. B. D. Adams, on being relieved by Major Wise as Supdt., G. I. P. Railway Police, to act as Dist. Supdt. of Police, Thana, during the absence of Major Brown, or until further orders.

Capt. W. P. Walshe, Supdt of H. M.'s House of Correction and H. M's Common Jail (Criminal Side), Bombay, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from the 31st May.

The services of Major C. D. P. Payne, Actg. Dist. Supdt. of Police, Thana, are, at his own request, replaced at the disposal of Govt. in the Mily. Dept.

Dewan Hasamal valad Rochiram, Mukhtyarkar of Chachri in the Thar and Parkar Dist, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that District.

Mr. J. L. Jenkins, Asst. Col. in Surat Dist, is appointed to be a Mag. of the First Class in the Dist.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. H. Spray, Collr. of Sholapur, is allowed furlough for one year from the 21st proximo, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. T. M. Cotgrave, Asst. Collr. of Salt Revenue, is allowed furlough for eighteen months, in lieu of the privilege leave for three months, granted to him under Govt. Notification No. 3524, dated 6th instant.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. D. Mackay to act as Second Class Asst. Collr. of Customs, Bombay, during the absence on furlough of Mr. W. H. Payne.

Mr. W. H. Horsley, C. S., to be Asst. Collr. at Belgaum.

Mr. J. Pritchard, C. S., has been allowed by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. E. H. Hearn, Asst. Supdt. Ratnagari Revenue Survey, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

Mr. G. McCorkell, Acting Second Asst. Collr., Belgaum, is allowed furlough for eighteen months on medical certificate.

Mr. Gulam Hyder to be Probationary Special Sub-Registrar of Mirpur Batoro in the Karachi Dist.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to depute Mr. R. N. Coghlan as Asst. Collr. of Salt Revenue on special duty in Sind during the absence on leave of Mr. A. G. Maury, or until further orders.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn. P. Murphy, M.D., is appointed Chief Medical Officer in charge of the Lock Hospital established in the City of Bombay.

Surgn. H. C. H. Peacocke is appointed to act as Civil Surgn., Surat, during the absence of Surgn.-Major T. B. W. P. Johnston, or until further orders.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

Messrs. C. MARCKS & COMPANY,

OF

BOMBAY and POONA,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician of Amsterdam and London, has appointed them AGENTS for the sale of his celebrated PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. MENIST makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes ; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminum cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. MENIST'S NON-PRESSURE EYE-GLASSES have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure or leaving any mark when removed.

His 12-lens "DUCHESSE" are all Achromatic and as powerful as Field Glasses.

His FIELD, MARINE, and OPERA GLASSES may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. MENIST has left instruments with Messrs. C. MARCKS and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. MENIST'S GLASSES, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames, and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles.

Pamphlets may be had on application

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

MUCKELL—May 26th, at the European General Hospital, Bombay, the wife of Mr. Joseph Muckell, Assistant Station Master, Shahabad, of a daughter.

DEATH.

DESOUZA—May 21st, at Nachinola, Goa, P. S. DeSouza, Medical Attendant of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, at Broach, aged 60 years. Deeply regretted by his family and relations, and specially by the people of Broach where he had earned much popularity.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

MALDEN—May 9th, at Jacobabad, the wife of Major R. V. Malden, 1st Sind Horse, of a daughter.

MOORE—May 18th, at Jubbulpore, the wife of Major Evelyn Moore, Madras Infantry, of a son.

NICOLS—May 10th, at Ajmere, the wife of W. Nicoll, Rajpootana State Railway, of twin sons (prematurely).

WYLLY—May 18th, at Sangor, the wife of Captain Edward L. E. Wylly, 8th M. N. I., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DRYDEN—SALTER—May 12th, at Dilkoosha, Philip L. Dryden, to Ellen M., relict of the late Mr. T. Salter, H. M.'s Inland Customs.

IREMONGER—ANDERSON—May 9th, at Cuttack, Lieutenant R. G. Iremonger, Madras S. C., to Mary M. Anderson, daughter of the late R. J. A. Anderson, Esq.

PRICHARD—GORDON—May 11th, at Thyet Myoo, British Burmah, George Penry Montague Prichard, 31st Madras L. I., to Kathleen Amy Beatrice (Daisy) Gordon, daughter of Philip Brodie Gordon, Solicitor, Madras.

DEATH.

BROWNE May 17th, at Manamtoddy, James Browne, of Terriout, Peak Estate, South Wynaad, of fever.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittance sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1881.

As we anticipated, the appeal for a remission by an act of the Executive of the sentence of capital punishment passed by the Sessions Judge of Surat on Vijia Luxmi was in no way called for. All such sentences are subject to the confirmation of the High Court ; and the practice of the law has run so far in advance of its theory in this matter that for many years now the real question considered by the Judges of the High Court has been, not whether the capital sentence should be left to run its course, but whether the commutation to the only lesser sentence provided by the Code—transportation for life—should or should not be accompanied by a recommendation to Government that the penalty should be further reduced to transportation for five years. In Vijia Luxmi's case the High Court has decided that there are no grounds for such a recommendation. The case is now fairly out of Court ; and there can therefore be no impropriety in considering briefly, first, whether the provisions of the Penal Code with regard to infanticide in general are satisfactory, and, secondly, whether Messrs. West and Pinhey have not taken too harsh a view of the circumstances of this particular case.

In calling attention to the "Imaginary Conversation" between Vijia Luxmi and the Legislator, forwarded to us by an eminent native statesman, we stated emphatically that it was in our opinion a mistake to contend that child-murder was in itself, as distinguished from all other kinds of murder of a lighter character than that assigned to it by law. We were precluded by obvious considerations from urging this consideration ; but so much we felt called upon to say, in view of the length to which the communication we have referred to appeared to us to carry its implied "apology" for child-murder. Nothing could be more opposed to the spirit of our laws than an attempt to set all cases of child-murder in a class by themselves, and to put them *en masse* on a higher platform of morality than any other kind of murder. The life of the child is as sacred in the eye of the law as the life of the adult. If stress is laid on the temptation to the deed which is supplied by the sense of shame, it is possible to instance cases where the temptation is as strong, and where it is much more justifiable. Vijia Luxmi's hapless victim had neither art nor part in the shame which she sought so basely to escape by foully doing it to death ; and Vijia Luxmi's case, therefore, so far as that goes, is to our mind more heinous than that of the wretch who was hanged last week for ridding himself of an unfaithful wife. With all that Mr. Justice West said of the anomaly involved in the attempt to invest child-murder with a lighter shade of guilt than any other kind of murder, we cordially agree.

But although we refuse to admit the special position which our correspondent sought to vindicate for all cases of infanticide, we have grave doubts whether it is desirable that these cases, as a whole, should continue to rank in the class which in the Penal Code is punishable with death. We do not propose to go into the considerations which may be supposed to have presented themselves to the Legislature when it was decided that it was necessary, in the interest of society, to draw no distinction between child-murder and the most atrocious kinds of murder. The framers of the Penal Code cannot of course have been ignorant of the fact that they were, in the provisions referred to, legislating for a people amongst whom infanticide has never been looked upon with any special degree of moral disapprobation. They were familiar with the fact that a custom, which Plato defended and Cicero did not condemn, had been up to very recent times a familiar practice among the Hindus. There is no brighter page in the history of English rule in India than that which records the determined raid made by the more civilised conquerors on practices which they have taught the intelligent among the Hindus to reprobate equally with themselves. We have no desire, as we have said, to palliate in its nature Vijia Luxmi's offence. But we feel a strong suspicion that our legislators made a mistake when they attempted to pitch the sentiment of the Penal Code with reference to this matter in a key so foreign to the instincts of the people, as to assign the extreme penalty of death to what had been up to a short period a practice almost winked at by the law. There might, of course, have been good reasons for such severity ; but we are not aware of them, and we take it that the significant fact that the penalty of death is as a matter of fact never, or very rarely, enforced, is pretty conclusive evidence of the absence of such reasons.

It may be useful here to consider how this crime is dealt with in some European countries. In England a woman in Vijia Luxmi's position would have been sentenced to death, we presume, as Vijia Luxmi was. But no woman has been executed for such an offence in England for many years ; and we think we are correct in saying that in many cases, where there is reason to fear that child-murder has really taken place, the prosecution is content to urge the lesser charge of concealment of birth, on account of the extreme difficulty of proving the graver offence, or of getting a verdict, in such a case, that carries a capital sentence, even on the clearest evidence. In Austria the crime is not punishable with death. In Hungary five years' imprisonment is the *maximum* punishment. The Danish law is to the effect that any woman who wilfully kills her child at the time of, or immediately after, her delivery, is punished with hard labour for a period of from two to twelve years ; which is raised to from four years to a life-term if the crime is found to have been premeditated previously to birth. These instances may suffice to show what a large consensus of opinion there is even in Europe in favour of the view that it is not necessary to visit infanticide with the highest penalty of the law. The threat of our Penal Code is never, as we have said, carried out ; and we cannot but think that it would be well to consider whether it might not now and ought not to be dropped.

We do not propose to discuss at any great length the more delicate and, from a public point of view, less important question as to whether there was anything in Vijia Luxmi's case to call for the usual recommendation to Government to commute the life sentence to one for four years. In the special features of the case, we are, with Mr. West, unable to see any such reasons. The murder was carried out apparently in a peculiarly barbarous way, and the details about the co-operation of the low-caste woman, if we are to attach credit to them, would afford most damaging proof of premeditation. We agree, then, that the case presented no special features calling for the desired recommendation from the High Court. But we desire to urge on the Executive that the general considerations which may be presumed to have weighed with their Lordships when they refused to confirm the sentence of death, and which under-lie the more merciful provisions of the European codes we have cited, would be amply sufficient to warrant the extension of that clemency which the High Court refuse to ask for.

We cannot help adding that there appears to us to be a certain harshness in Mr. West's way of looking at the matter which goes further than the facts of the case warrant. It is true that Vijia Luxmi ought to have considered the position she would be assigned as the mother of an illegitimate child in her own little society before she entered on the path of sin. But the same remark applies to all who fall under temptation, and we do not see that it follows that the law should not take cognizance, as in so many countries it does, of the terrible stress that is laid, in a moment of weakness and excitement, on the unhappy woman. Again, is it necessary to assume that this woman owed her misery to her lust, and had thereby put herself outside the "claims of compassion." There may, of course, have been features of the case of which we are ignorant But compassion is not a feeling that obeys any strict sense of claim ; and, passing from Vijia Luxmi's case, can there be any doubt that there must be many cases of child-murder in India, as there are many in England, which are as fit objects of a merciful compassion as any human crime can be. Who does not pity Hetty in Adam Bede ? And how many sources of moral strength were at Hetty's command, if she had cared to draw from them, which are denied to the poor Hindoo widow. But we have reached a point in these remarks where we are glad to find ourself again in hearty sympathy with the learned Judge. But we do hope that this case and other cognate events have done something to stir the native conscience in this matter. It is true in one sense that the "Almighty has placed the Hindu widow in this world." It is true also that all the more terrible features of her lot—which, we may remark in passing, make that lot infinitely harder than that of the English unmarried women—are the invention of man. She must not, we fully admit, be encouraged to smooth her path by crime. But will society do nothing to take out of her path the obstacles of its own, and *not* the Almighty's, making.

THE editor of the *Freiheit*. has been found guilty of inciting to murder the Emperor Alexander III., the Emperor of Germany, and other persons in Europe ; but the verdict was accompanied, we are told, with a strong recommendation to mercy. The recommendation is a great deal more significant than the verdict. That was unavoidable, unless the jurymen had determined to override their functions, and arrest the effect of the law by a false verdict on the facts. There could, on the evidence, be no question that if Herr Most failed actually to incite to the murder of these potentates, it was from no want of will on his part ; and if it is true that the most atrocious article relied on had never been published, but was seized in type, it must be remembered that the "conspiracy" which is the essence of the offence, rests on the evidence of articles which were really published, and that the peculiarly ferocious article to which we have referred was therefore admissible in illustration or corroboration of the offence. The recommendation can therefore only testify to the reluctance with which English jurymen found themselves discharging a duty which might be twisted into an admission on their part that in the great struggle between reform and reaction on the Continent their sympathies are *not* on theside of reform.

Herr Most, we believe, has been found guilty of a felony and may get any punishment, from a few months' imprisonment, to a long term of penal servitude. We shall be curious to learn what effect the Judge gives to the recommendation of the jury.

MR. TAGORE has been put to some inconvenience, which he might perhaps have been spared. But that is not an uncommon experience ; and his "friend" has not, we think, done him any service in attempting to bring the Government of Bombay into odium in connection with the erratic movements it has seen fit to impose on Mr. Tagore. We do not believe that the cause suggested—the unwillingness of English civilians to serve under a native gentleman—is in any way responsible for the inconvenience to which Mr. Tagore has been put. We fancy that the mistake—for we suppose there can be no doubt that there has been a mistake of some kind—lay more in the original appointment of Mr. Tagore to Surat than in his subsequent transfer to Karwar. At any rate there can be no doubt that Mr. Macpherson, who is some six years senior to Mr. Tagore, had a prior claim to the important post at Surat, if he were found to be willing to take it.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 6.

THE negotiations for a new commercial treaty with France are still a leading topic of discussion here, and indeed may be classed with bi-metallism, Tunis, Bradlaugh, and Irish Land, as one of the burning questions of the day. It is the subject of almost daily inquiries in Parliament, and every Chamber of Commerce in the leading centres of industry debates it at every sitting. Naturally enough, as I before pointed out, Manchester and Bradford, as representing the two main industries, cotton and woollen, are prominent in the discussion, and they certainly are doing their best, by much talk and agitation now, to make up for their indifference in the past. In discussing how little was to be gained from the French movement in amending the almost prohibitive tariff just passed, the Committee of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, a day or two since, agreed to a resolution recommending that our Government should immediately abandon all treaty negotiations with the French Government, except on the basis of an amelioration of the *status quo*. This means the arrangement of even a more favourable tariff than the one now expiring, but as the French actually insist upon a general enhancement of the scale, you may easily imagine that the exception made by the Manchester Chamber is worthless. The reasons given for the advice to our Government are stated in the resolution to be "the protective nature of the tariff," and the little value which the French Government evidently places upon friendly commercial relations with Great Britain. But at the regular quarterly meeting of the Chamber on Monday some members found fault with the wording of this resolution as unnecessarily strong in relation to the French Government, and after a long discussion a modified resolution was adopted to the effect that it is impossible to accept the new general tariff as a basis for the treaty of commerce on account of the excessive increase of duty which it proposes, and the additional restrictions in the method of applying those duties. The speeches which led up to this resolution gave some most interesting and even startling information. Mr. John Slagg, M. P., the President of the Chamber, referred to the effect which the French proposals in their present form would have upon the Lancashire trade :—"The report of the French Chamber on the new items of duty proposed in the general tariff showed a proposed advance of from 25 to 210 per cent., and in many cases the incidence of this increased duty was made still more onerous by the new regulations of specific valuation. Printed cottons would be especially burdened by them. Those goods now paid 15 per cent. *ad valorem*, but, according to the proposed tariff, they would pay first duty by weight, then on the print according to the number of colours. Thus the lowest quality of print would pay the same duty as the best, and to estimate the amount of duty applicable to them beforehand in relation to weight and number of threads was clearly impossible. Large advances were also made in the duties on yarns, making the trade, which was only at present precarious, for the future prohibitory. Although the specific system as applied to goods having a plain warp and weft equally distributed through the piece was not of difficult application ; yet, when he came to fancy goods, such as brocades, brilliants, &c., this method of estimation was practically impossible, and besides the increase of duty which would arise by placing such goods in this category, there would be endless disputes with the Custom House officials, with the frequent result of loss and even confiscation ; and it having been shown that the French manufacturers could produce these goods quite as cheaply as in this country, the absurdity and injustice of any charge must be quite manifest. Not only was this district affected in the manner described, but the same tale reached them from other districts. Yorkshire, Glasgow, and other centres all complained alike that an attempt was being made to put a prohibitory limit on our trade." This is bad enough, but to my mind the most disagreeable feature in the whole business is the spirit shown by the French all through. It is that of sordid, grasping selfishness. As Mr. Slagg pointed out, they do not now care much about any further reduction of the wine duties ; they had had four bad vintages in succession, and did not produce more than they could themselves consume. So they had no further object in "drenching us with their claret" ; we had in fact nothing to give them. They are secure in the possession of our market ; they have a monopoly of their own, and they want no more. Mr. Slagg astonished his audience by quoting an extract from an article by M. Leroy Berlieu, the editor of the *Economiste Francaise*, who is supposed to be the embodiment and prophet of free trade principles in France. This gentleman observed, in an article on the Tunis question lately, that objections by England to the course taken by France in invading Tunis might throw obstacles in the way of the conclusion of a new commercial treaty. He longed ardently for the treaty, but, adds this precious free-trader, "if the proprietress of the island of Cyprus treats us too haughtily, we would think it excellent policy to subject her to the regime of our general tariff or duties still higher." This is the French Chauvinistic spirit all over ; free trade is thrown to the winds when territorial aggressiveness has to be vindicated. Of course if such is the disposition shown by a man of peace and a political economist, it is easy to imagine what must be the feeling of the great mass of the French people, who are neither the one nor the other when national vanity is in question. You may judge from this that the prospect is not encouraging. Meanwhile what our representative at Paris is doing is merely preliminary work. He is seeing whether any basis of negotiation can really be struck out for common discussion, and inasmuch as the French Government have a general power to reduce by 24 per cent. specific duties in certain cases, he is

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

(By Indian Telegraph,)

FUNERAL OF THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

MADRAS, MAY 26.

The funeral of His Excellency the Right Honorable William Patrick Adam will take place at Saint Thomas's Church, Ootacamund, at half-past five this afternoon. As a mark of respect for his memory, all the public offices at the Presidency will remain closed throughout the day, and there is to be general mourning up to Tuesday, the 31st instant.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY 26.

All public offices, banks, mercantile offices, and shops were closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Governor. The funeral took place this evening at Saint Thomas's Church, Ootacamund, and a salute of seventeen minute-guns was fired at Fort George at five, when the funeral procession left the Government House at Ootacamund, and a second salute of seventeen guns was fired when the body was interred, and a muffled peal rung at the Cathedral.

Government requested the funeral mourning up to the 31st instant.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES AT BUDDHA GYA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 26.

Official papers relating to the archæological remains at Buddha Gya discovered during 1880-81 in connection with the repairs to the temple were published to-day, to be followed by a fuller report shortly. Besides many unidentified temples and topes, sculptures in various stages of preservation or dilapidation, interesting inscriptions, medallions, and other deposits by pious pilgrims, have been discovered the following:—Three sides of Asoka railing, which surrounded Bodhi tree; five successive layers of floors, indicating five distinct epochs in the history of the temple; two of the corner topes mentioned by Hwen Thsang as being at the corner of the enclosure; two of the famous temples mentioned by Hwen Thsang on the north and west, namely, the temple of the uplifted eyes and the temple with a brass figure of Buddha; two temples marking the limits of the north and south on the east of Vajaasan; one of Stupas of Mara, Stupa of Brahma, and one of the Happy Omens; the Saffron Stupa, original throne of Asoka's period, and remains of his temple, as also Buddha's promenade with its jewelled canopy. The original position of the first Bodhi tree is also discovered, as also the successive altered positions of succeeding trees till it was finally perched 35 feet above the original site.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE STATE BALL AT SIMLA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 26.

His Excellency the Viceroy's State ball in honor of the Queen's birthday, previously announced for the 25th, has been postponed to the 9th proximo in consequence of the death of the Governor of Madras.

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE TRIAL OF THE EDITOR OF THE *FREIHEIT*.

LONDON, MAY 26.

The jury has returned a verdict of guilty against Herr Most, the editor and proprietor of the *Freiheit*, for inciting to murder, but has strongly recommended the prisoner to mercy. Sentence has been deferred.

A CATASTROPHE IN CANADA.

NEW YORK, MAY 25.

An excursion steamer capsized near London on the Lake Ontario. 200 persons were drowned.

LONDON, MAY 25.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats steady.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	1 1-16d.
The Manchester Market has been firm.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	84⅞
4½ do. do.	91¼
3 do. Consols for account	102⅝
do. Paper Rupees	73⅞
Bar Silver.	51⅜

Arrivals.—Barbary and Albula.

Departure.—Ramleh.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1881. Farht.

At 6 a.m.	83·1°
„ 10 a.m.	89·0
„ 2 p.m.	90·7
„ 4 p.m.	89·5

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, MAY 25, 1881.

At 10 p.m.	84·3

MESSRS. ANDREW and Co., of Calicut, favoured us with a telegram yesterday, stating:—"Monsoon set in quietly this morning; roadstead clear." We have also received from Messrs. Sigg-Sulzer and Co. a copy of a telegram, dated Colombo, yesterday, which states that the monsoon burst at Colombo the previous (Wednesday) evening.

THE weekly crop and weather report for the Bombay Presidency, for the week ended the 20th instant, states:—"Rain has been general in the Southern Maratha country; also slight rain has fallen in parts of the Deccan. Some injury was caused by locusts in Belgaum and Hyderabad. Prices still tend downwards in most districts."

THE *Diario de Noticias* mentions the receipt of a telegram, dated the 29th April last, from London to Lisbon, reporting the issue of the shares of the Goa Railway. The amount subscribed was three times the capital required.

IT is formally notified in yesterday's *Bombay Government Gazette* that His Excellency Lieutenant-General the Honourable A. E. Hardinge, C.B., has been pleased to accept the office of Honorary Colonel of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps.

THE Allahabad Club was to entertain the Honourable R. Spankie at a public banquet last evening.

THE *Delhi Gazette* is "given to understand that Raja Sadashiva Narayen, the claimant of the *gaddee* of Jhansee, having petitioned the Government of India, has instructed Mr. Hearn, a pleader at Simla, to lay his claims before the Government. Mr. Hearn, we hear, has retained the services of Dr. Kavanagh in the matter. The Raja's Agent is now at Simla."

THE *Madras Mail* writes:—"We alluded a few days ago to the delay that has taken place in the introduction of the changes recommended by the Army Commission. It is believed that the disbandment of several regiments in the Madras Army is contemplated, and the officers of the corps whose existence is threatened are caused much inconvenience and anxiety by the uncertainty attending their future. We accordingly telegraphed to the Press Commissioner, and he has replied to-day from Simla, that the Military Department can give no information on the subject."

MESSRS. THOMAS and Co.'s last report on the indigo crops says:—"We are glad to report an improvement in the weather since our last report. Good rain has been general in Lower Bengal, and whilst being of great benefit to the growing plant, has also enabled planters to finish their spring sowings, although somewhat too late to expect very good results. In spite of more favourable weather the October plant is still backward, and does not improve as it should do. Rain is also reported from Bhagulpore, but almost too late to do much good. Purneah accounts are favourable. Behar has also been fortunate in getting rain, rather light in some places, whilst in other parts as much as two inches fell, and a decided improvement in the plant is reported. From the Benares Provinces and the Doba we have nothing of interest to report."

"AN INTELLIGENT HINDU" appears to have assured the editor of the *Bangalore Spectator*, which publishes the story in its leading columns, that "the real reason why Hindu husbands uphold the restrictions placed upon their wives after death is the fear of being poisoned by their spouses during life-time. Having married early, in accordance with custom rather than from choice, it would appear that Hindu husbands often find that the matches made for them by their parents and relatives do not always turn out happy; and as the wives have the management of the households and the cooking of the food, the men seem to think it highly probable that their 'better halves' might be tempted to put an end to the lives of their lords and masters, should they chance to find their matrimonial bonds irksome at any time"—if they were allowed to choose other husbands for themselves.

M. VIGOUROUX, a French surgeon, has obtained the mitigation of pain by administering a recurrent series of sound-waves, by means of a tuning-fork and a sounding-board, to the affected part. M. Bogdet has devised an improved arrangement. A tuning-fork is kept in constant vibration by means of an electro-magnet, and the undulations are communicated to the skin by means of a rod. Neuralgia is said to be removed in a few minutes, and anæsthetic effects are induced by a longer action.

AT the general meeting of the members of the Reform Club, a resolution was proposed condemning the conduct of certain members of the Club who regularly sit on the Opposition side of the House. The resolution was avowedly aimed at certain Irish members, who have taken up a position of antagonism to the Ministry. The majority of the members present deemed it inexpedient to press the matter at present, and the previous question was proposed and carried.

THE *Standard* is of opinion that, politically speaking, it can matter little to England what France may think proper to do in the neighbourhood of Tunis. But no one can help perceiving that, since the time of the fable of the wolf and the lamb, never has there been so audacious an inversion of parts between an aggressor and his victim. It is abundantly evident that Italy, however deeply chagrined by the course of events, has made up its mind to endure what is, at one and the same time, a material injury and a humiliation.

A PARAGRAPH in *Vanity Fair* states:—"The small-pox is still increasing in a very alarming manner throughout London. It has taken an especial hold upon the low-lying district about Eaton-square, where I hear of many cases. Meantime, there is not the care taken to avoid the danger of spreading the disease that one would like to see. I hear that a lady who has the small-pox in her house is to be at the Drawing-Room to-day. This is really too bad."

MR. PELHAM-DALE, lately in prison (one of the Society papers states), has been inducted by the Bishop of Lincoln to the living of Sausthorpe, in Lincolnshire. The Archdeacon (Kaye) of the district is so horrified at this utter renunciation of Lord Penzance and all his works, that he has resigned his post as Archdeacon!

AN interesting illustration of the value of re-vaccination is afforded by a report just furnished, at the instance of the Local Government Board, by the Chief Medical Officer of the General Post Office. This report relates to an average number of 10,504 persons permanently employed in the postal service in London, all of whom have been required to undergo re-vaccination on admission to the service, unless that operation has been performed within seven years previously. Among these persons, during the ten years 1870—1879, there has not been a single fatal case of small-pox, and in only three instances have there been non-fatal attacks, all of which were of a very slight character. In the Telegraph Department, where the enforcement of re-vaccination has not been carried out with quite the same completeness, twelve cases have occurred in the same period among a staff averaging 1,458 in number. Eight of these attacks were of persons who had not been re-vaccinated, and one proved fatal. The remaining four were of re-vaccinated persons, who all perfectly recovered without pitting. This experience, like that of the nurses at the Small-pox Hospitals, seems to show that re-vaccinated persons enjoy absolute immunity from severe attacks of small-pox, and that their risk of catching that disease at all, even in its most modified form, is infinitesimal. It is much to be wished that this fact could be appreciated by the classes among whom re-vaccination is most neglected and small-pox is now spreading.

AT a meeting of the Home-rule Party, held in the Conference-room of the House of Commons, at which between thirty and forty members were present, the following Resolution was moved by Mr. Parnell, seconded by Mr. Lalor, and carried by a majority:—"That we, the members of the Irish Parliamentary Party, will best show our sense of the arbitrary and unconstitutional conduct of the Government, in arresting our honourable friend and colleague, Mr. John Dillon, when on his way to, take part in the discussion on the Land Bill, and our opinion of the inadequacy of the Bill in its present shape, by refraining from following the Government into the division lobby in the party division about to take place on the second reading of the Bill, and by leaving the House in a body when the division is called." In consequence of the proceeding at this meeting, Mr. A. M. Sullivan has written to Mr. Parnell declining any longer to acknowledge his authority as leader of the Home Rule Party. It is believed that several more of the Irish members will adopt the same course.

A DESIRE is generally expressed, and has met with unqualified sympathy, that a private and personal memorial should be raised to the late Earl of Beaconsfield. It is suggested that the most appropriate method of carrying out this desire, independently of any public or national monument that may be in contemplation, will be to complete and beautify the church under whose shadow his body rests. The east window will be erected to his memory by his friends Lord Rowton, Sir Nathaniel M. de Rothschild, and Sir Philip Rose. The remaining five windows in the nave will be filled with stained glass, for which designs, by Messrs. Clayton and Bell, are already prepared, the subjects having been approved by the late Earl. It is also proposed to enlarge the organ, in accordance with a plan which met with Lord Beaconsfield's sympathy, and towards which he promised the first contribution when the work should be set on foot. The decoration of the interior will be completed. A handsome spire will be erected on the present tower, and the peal of bells completed. It is proposed to restore and embellish the ancient almshouses and gateway, and to enclose the beautiful churchyard with neat wrought-iron railings; also to erect, if possible, a cenotaph over the remains of the late earl and his wife. The amount required will be not less than £5,000.

THE following is the text of the Note sent by the Porte to the European Powers respecting the Sultan's sovereignty over Tunis:—"While participating in the desire expressed by M. Barthélemy Saint Hilaire to see tranquillity restored in the parts of the Tunisian territory at present disturbed, we think it our duty to say that we regret the observations of his Excellency which tend to attribute to the Sultan only a religious authority in that province. The sovereignty of his Majesty over that integral portion of his Empire has been for a long time an established and incontestable fact. We therefore consider it superfluous to insist any further on that point. We shall confine ourselves to recalling to mind the universally known fact that the nomination of the Governors-General who have succeeded one another in the administration of Tunis has always been made according to the will and order of our Sovereigns; that the official Firmans of nomination have emanated from the Sublime Porte, which has each time manifested its right of sovereignty over the Province, as well as its exclusive right to defend the privileges of the said Province; and finally, that the last Firman addressed to the present Pasha, at the request of His Highness, and also to the people, solemnly confirmed the Sultan's own rights, and mentioned the new rights conferred on his Highness; and that the validity of that Firman has been recognised by the Powers in general. The Imperial Government therefore cannot depart from the principles and order of things established, and regards it as its duty to maintain them in all their integrity.—Signed, ASSIM."

"ATLAS" writes:—"England will be sorry that the 'Sappho,' with that sea of seas (I wish the sky were two tinges less violetish, so as to harmonise more perfectly with the magnificent summer ocean), is going to America. Surely Mr. Alma Tadema himself must feel a pang that his masterpiece should go so far. But his consolation takes the form of three thousand pounds."

A CAPTAIN of very high professional reputation has been dismissed his ship in consequence of his mental having reported that he had disobeyed orders, his request to the Admiralty for a court-martial to investigate his conduct having been refused. *Truth* remarks:—"It seems very unsatisfactory that officers should be practically at the mercy of the caprices or prejudices of Admirals. Before a man is ruined in this way he ought most decidedly to be allowed a fair trial. It is probable that the case will be brought before Parliament, and it may be hoped that a more equitable and rational procedure will be introduced than at present exists."

NOTHING (says the *World*) was more remarkable at Lord Beaconsfield's funeral than the conspicuous absence of men of letters. Lord Lytton has written rhymes; so, to his sorrow, has Lord John Manners, who has also been Postmaster-General; and Lord Dufferin has produced *Letters from high latitudes*, and translated 'Unaccustomed as I am to public speaking' into dog-Latin; but it would hardly occur to any one to describe these noblemen as men of letters. A few well known journalists were present, but only officially; and both the late Lord Lytton and Lord Houghton have drawn a line between the newspaper light brigade and the 'hoplites' of pure literature. Neither poet, historian, nor novelist was present; neither Tennyson nor Browning, Froude nor Green, Trollope nor Blackmore, stood beside the grave of the brilliant writer, who, himself the son of a man of letters, took his place in literature at an early age, and maintained it almost to the last. There is no doubt that the executors were first fettered by the will and then over-whelmed by the number of applications; but it was strange nevertheless that the art which Benjamin Disraeli loved to the day of his death should have had no fitting representative among those who paid him the last sad honours.

THE *Athenæum* regrets to hear of the death, on the 3rd instant, in his sixty-first year, of Mr. George Linnæus Banks, well known as a poet, journalist, and lecturer. Mr. Banks expired after a long and painful illness. The death is also announced of Mr. E. Miall, the founder, and for many years the editor, of the *Nonconformist*. From America come the tidings of the decease of Mr. J. T. Fields, the well-known publisher and author. Mr. Fields wrote some volumes of verse and also an account of his recollections of men of letters, under the title of "Yesterdays with Authors." He also edited for a time the *Atlantic Monthly*. Mr. Fields deserves to be remembered as the first publisher to collect De Quincey's scattered papers.

BOMBAY.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 26th inst:—China (s), from Hongkong. Yesterday:—Burmah (s), from Bussorah; Hispania (s); Liverpool.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Mongolia (s), to London; Sestos (s), Marseilles; Ganga (s), Bhownagar; Sirdhana (s), Kurrachee.

TULSI LAKE.—The height of water in the Tulsi Lake up to 6 a. m. on Sunday, the 22nd instant, was 22·03 feet. The height in the corresponding week last year was 16·99 feet.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS AT MHOW.—At Mhow, besides the morning parade of troops, there was a very successful ball on the 24th instant. A durbar was held at the Indore Residency on the following day.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 16th May was Rs. 17,62,028. In addition silver received during the week, Rs. 8,099. New coin paid during the week Rs. 66. The balance left was Rs. 17,70,061.

ACCIDENT AT THE MUNICIPAL WORKSHOPS.—Shaik Ismail, a labourer employed at the Municipal Workshops, while at work at the steam saw, sustained severe injury to his head and face by a plank of wood striking him. He was conveyed to the G. T. Hospital, where he is under treatment.

DROWNED.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Morgue, Cammateepoora, on view of the body of Hoosein Sulliman, aged twelve years, who was accidentally drowned in the sea whilst bathing at the Musjid Bunder basin on the day previous. A verdict of accidental death by drowning was recorded.

FIRE AT CLARE BUNDER.—On Wednesday at midnight a stock of coal belonging to Dadabhoy Hormusjee Dubash at Clare Bunder, was found to be on fire. The fire was got under at about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, but it was not entirely extinguished until an hour or two afterwards. The origin of the fire is said to be "spontaneous combustion." The amount of damage is not as yet known.

SECUNDERABAD.—The result of the charge against Mr. Unger, Railway Police Inspector, of stealing a letter, was tried on Monday, when Mr. R. Branson, barrister, of Bombay, appeared for the defence. The case was dismissed. There was a parade of the troops in cantonments on Tuesday morning in honour of the Queen-Empress's birthday. Lieutenant-Colonel Lindsay, R. E., has been permanently promoted to Superintending Engineer, 1st class, Hyderabad P. W. D. The water gauge in the Hoosainsaugur Lake indicates only 13 feet against 22½ feet on the same date last year. The water-supply is defective.

FIRE IN THE NATIVE TOWN.—A fire broke out on Wednesday morning at about 8 o'clock, at the grass bazaar, amongst some hay belonging to Succaram Mullaree. Fortunately the fire was observed in time and speedily extinguished by the prompt assistance rendered by the towns-people and the police. The origin of the fire is not known, but it appears to have been caused by careless *biddee* smoking. The grass bazaar at this locality appears to be a source of immediate danger to the neighbourhood, and the Deputy Commissioner of Police as well as the Police Superintendent of that Division advocate the forcible removal of the dry grass and hay stacked at that bazaar. This is the third or fourth fire that has broken out very recently in the same grass bazaar.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 24th May, was 476, being 29 more than in the previous week, 34 less than the week ending 11th May, 1880, and 42 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 293 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 36·79. There were 101 deaths from remittent fever, being 17 less than the previous week and 39 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 78, 35, and 15, respectively, as compared with 35, 12, and 15, last year. There were 30 deaths from cholera last week as compared with none in the week previous. The following remark is appended by the Health Officer to his return:—"As there is no allowance made for the increase of population, natural and extraordinary, during recent years, the percentages of mortality are unreliable."

OPPOSITION TO THE POONA TAXES.—We understand that a very large number of the camp and city merchants assembled at the railway station yesterday, and through a pleader, whose services they had engaged, refused to take delivery of their consignments by not paying the octroi duties as detailed in the revised list, which was ordered by the Collector to come into force on the 21st instant. We are told that a reference on the subject was made by the station master to the General Traffic Manager, as also to the City Municipality. Mr. Nurso Punt, the secretary, called upon the Collector for further orders, and also visited the station master, but with what result we cannot say. Our merchants appear determined not to pay the enhanced octroi duties till they receive a reply from Government to a memorial which they are about to submit, or have already submitted, and as it is said that the enhanced rates have not been legally sanctioned, it is not unlikely that there will be several suits filed against the Poona City Municipality or the G. I. P. Railway Company.—*Deccan Herald*, May 26.

MAINTENANCE FOR THE SUPPORT OF AN ILLEGITIMATE CHILD.—The following decision was delivered yesterday at the Fort Police Court by Mr. P. Ryan, the Third Presidency Magistrate, in the case "Motee woman *versus* Lilladhur Kessowjee," in which the complainant sought to recover from the defendant maintenance for support of his illegitimate child. The Magistrate said: "It is placed beyond doubt by the evidence that the defendant, Lilladhur Kessowjee, took the complainant, Motee, into his keeping about six years ago, and maintained her as his mistress until October last, when, having reason to suspect her fidelity, he discontinued payment of her allowance, and has since ceased to pay the rent of the house in which she has lived as his mistress. At the time defendant broke with her, she had given birth to a male child. The complainant had borne a child three years previously, and the defendant acknowledged the paternity of this child. On the facts admitted, I do not see how the defendant can escape the responsibility which is now sought to be attached to him. The interests of society require that every child brought into being shall not become a burden on the general community, while the natural claim of the child itself to maintenance is so strong that it has been held sufficient by magisterial courts, after hearing the evidence of the mother corroborated in some material particular, to make an order on the putative father of the child. The defendant has attempted to show that other persons had access to the complainant for many months before the birth of the present child. If the evidence of the defendant's witnesses could be relied on, and certainly the unblushing avowals of two of them take away very much from their credit, the fact that the complainant continued in the keeping of the defendant until October last points to him as the putative father of the child. I accordingly order that the defendant, Lilladhur Kessowjee, pay into this Court Rs. 12 per mensem for the maintenance of the child with effect from the 1st January last.

THE MURDER OF A WIFE.—The inquiry into the circumstances connected with the death of Khateeja, woman, was resumed on Wednesday last at the Coroner's bungalow, Byculla, when Hushabee, the cousin of the deceased, Khateejabee, the sister-in-law of the deceased, Hajee Mahomed Sheriff, a tailor, who lived in an adjoining room of the same chawl as the deceased, and Moloo Hajee Hussain, the landlord of the chawl in which deceased resided, were examined. Their evidence went to show that Shaik Adam Dadoo Meah assaulted the deceased on Monday afternoon last, and the police had to be sent for. On their arrival the door was opened, and deceased was found lying on a mat insensible, and severely cut about the face and abdomen. Shaik Adam Dadoo Meah was besmeared with blood. Police constable Gunnoo Bhiccajee No. 123 B and Indroo Soorajee No. 530 B were next examined. Their statement was that they arrested Shaik Adam Dadoo Meah. Shaik Adam pointed to a mattress which was rolled up and hanging on a peg against the wall, from which they took out a knife. With this knife Shaik Adam said he had cut the deceased. Mr. Inspector Moriarty produced the clothes that were found on the person of Shaik Adam Dadoo Meah when he was arrested by the police. Dr. H. Cook, the Acting Senior Surgeon of the J. J. Hospital, who attended to the deceased when she was taken to that hospital, and who also made a post-mortem examination of the body of the deceased, also gave evidence. He described the several knife wounds that he found on the person of the deceased. He was of opinion that the cause of death was hemorrhage and shock, the result of the wounds, and that the wounds could have been inflicted by the knife which was shown to him, and that the wounds could not have been self-inflicted. The Coroner then summed up the whole of the evidence briefly to the jury, who after a short deliberation returned the following verdict unanimously:—"That the death of Khateeja, woman, was caused by wounds on the body with a knife inflicted on her by Shaik Adam Dadoo Meah. Under such circumstances that the act of Shaik Adam Dadoo Meah was culpable homicide amounting to murder." The man Shaik Adam Dadoo Meah was yesterday charged before Mr. P. Ryan with committing murder, by wilfully and maliciously causing the death of Khateeja, woman, on the 23rd instant. The case was postponed for hearing to the 2nd proximo, to enable the Public Prosecutor to appear for the prosecution, and the prisoner was remanded to jail.

HIGH COURT.—MAY 25.

(Before Mr. Justice WEST and Mr. Justice PINHEY.)

THE SURAT INFANTICIDE CASE.

THE EMPRESS VS. VIJIA LUXMI AND MANLI.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. S. Hammick, acting Sessions Judge of Surat, before whom, in the beginning of this month, the first prisoner was charged with having, on the 29th March last, murdered her male child, to which she had the same day given birth; and the second with having, on the 30th March last, endeavoured to conceal the birth of the child by throwing its dead body outside the town in a place where people deposited rubbish. The Sessions Judge found the first prisoner guilty of murder, and sentenced her to be hanged; the second was acquitted and discharged. Mr. Shantaram Narayen appeared for Vijia Luxmi, and the Hon'ble Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, Government Pleader, in support of the conviction and sentence.

The Sessions Judge, in delivering judgment in the case, said.—Vijia Luxmi, widow of Kashibhoy Pranlal, has been put on her trial charged with having, on the 29th March, 1881, at Ulpad, in the district of Surat, murdered her male child, to which she had the same day given birth, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code. Manli, wife of Bhika, has also been tried on the charge that she, on the 30th March, 1881, in Ulpad, endeavoured to conceal the birth of a child delivered by Vijia Luxmi by throwing the dead body of the child outside the town in a place where people deposit rubbish, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 318 of the Indian Penal Code. The assessors have stated that the think that both the accused are not guilty. The facts of this case are simple. The case for the prosecution is this. The accused woman Vijia Luxmi is a Brahmin, aged 21, who was left a widow four years ago. Four or five months ago, the police patel Umar (witness No. 3) heard a rumour that she was pregnant, and after having seen the woman and satisfied himself that such was the case, he reported the matter to the chief constable. The chief constable issued some instructions for the purpose of preventing foul play, and sent on the report to the magistrate. It does not appear, however, that any further steps were taken until the 30th March when the body of a newly born baby, with a gaping wound across its throat, was found on a mound lying among the rubbish in the Ghanchi's quarter. Suspicion pointed to Vijia Luxmi, and the chief constable went to her house. He questioned her strictly, and she then made a statement to him, which induced him to send her to the second-class magistrate, the mamlatdar. Before that officer she confessed that she had given birth to the child, and that to avoid shame and infamy in the world, it had been killed by the point of a "tawitha" (a cooking implement) being thrust into its neck, after which a Dubla woman, named Manli (accused 2), had thrown the body away among the rubbish. Again, after an interval of four days, Vijia Luxmi repeated her confession, but in greater detail, before the magistrate, stating that she had killed the child by pressing the end of the "tawitha" on its throat, that she had then put the body in the basket, covered it up with rubbish, and that she had on the following day, the 30th March, thrown it outside the town. The prisoner Vijia Luxmi admits that she gave birth to the child, but she pleads that it was born dead, and that she was induced to make a false confession by the importunity of the police chief constable. The accused Manli simply denies that she had anything to do with the matter. As regards Manli, there is no evidence whatever except the statements of the accused Vijia Luxmi. This is not enough to sustain a conviction, and she therefore must be acquitted. As Vijia Luxmi admits that she gave birth to the child, and that she had its body furtively thrown away among the rubbish, the questions which have to consider are, 1st, whether the child was born alive; and 2nd, whether it was killed by its mother Vijia Luxmi. The answers to both the questions must be in the affirmative. To the first, because the medical evidence proves that a portion of the child's lungs floated in water, which is a proof that the child had breathed, and that the heart was empty, which indicated a loss of blood; and also because Vijia Luxmi has confessed the child was born alive and lived for about a gharee (24 minutes). To the second, because Vijia Luxmi has confessed that she killed the child in order to avoid infamy in the world, and because the wound, apparent in the child's throat, corroborates the statement. It is evident that the alleged confessions of Vijia Luxmi form the most important part of the evidence for the prosecution, and the pleader for the defence has therefore directed all his efforts to the task of throwing discredit on these confessions. He has, in my opinion, been entirely successful in this. Naturally the woman, when first questioned, would deny the crime, but being a timid woman and also in weak health, she gave way under cross-examination and confessed all that had occurred. The evidence has shown that this confession before the police officer, but at the time of both was obtained by force or any illegitimate action by the police. After having confessed before the mamlatdar, four days elapsed before the woman was examined by the committing magistrate. She therefore had time to collect her thoughts; and if she had said what was untrue on the first occasion, she had an opportunity for correcting the mistake and stating the true facts of the case." Mr. Shantaram said that the second confession was nothing but a continuation of the first, for all the time the accused was in the custody of the chief constable, who looked gaunt and grim over her. The vakil submitted that if any influence had been exercised upon the mind of the prisoner when she made the first statement, it was impossible to say that at the interval of four days the influence had ceased to exist; and he urged that the Sessions Judge had given undue importance to the lapse of time in question. The influence exercised by the chief constable had not ceased; and neither the first nor the second confession was a voluntary statement. Commenting upon the evidence of the accused's father, Mr. Shantaram said he directed the attention of the chief constable. He said the chief constable turned him out of the house and sent him into the veranda. He heard the girl (accused's daughter) crying; and he heard the blow of a stick. The chief constable's version was that the girl began to cry, and that the accused's father said from the veranda "oh, what are you doing?" The chief constable's statement, Mr. Shantaram remarked, afforded a corroboration of the accused's father's testimony and a proof of the falsehood of his own. It was not possible to say whether a blow was actually struck or a show was made as if the police were about to strike a blow, but the evidence tended to indicate how the confession was obtained. The chief constable, of course, said before the court that only a moderate forbearing examination was made. From his own evidence, however, compared with that of the accused's father, it was to be presumed that he had prevaricated, that the matter to the chief constable. The chief constable issued some instructions for the purpose of preventing foul play, and sent on the report to the magistrate. It does not appear, however, that any further steps were taken until the 30th March when the body of a newly born baby, with a gaping wound across its throat, was found on a mound lying among the rubbish in the Ghanchi's quarter. Suspicion pointed to Vijia Luxmi, and the chief constable went to her house. He questioned her strictly, and she then made a statement to him, which induced him to send her to the second-class magistrate, the mamlatdar. Before that officer she confessed that she had given birth to the child, and that to avoid shame and infamy in the world, it had been killed by the point of a "tawitha" (a cooking implement) being thrust into its neck, after which a Dubla woman, named Manli (accused 2), had thrown the body away among the rubbish. 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It is evident that the alleged confessions of Vijia Luxmi form the most important part of the evidence for the prosecution, and the pleader for the defence has therefore directed all his efforts to the task of throwing discredit on these confessions. He has, in my opinion, been entirely successful in this. Naturally the woman, when first questioned, would deny the crime, but being a timid woman and also in weak health, she gave way under cross-examination and confessed all that had occurred. The evidence has shown that this confession before the police officer, but at the time of both was obtained by force or any illegitimate action by the police. After having confessed before the mamlatdar, four days elapsed before the woman was examined by the committing magistrate. She therefore had time to collect her thoughts; and if she had said what was untrue on the first occasion, she had an opportunity for correcting the mistake and stating the true facts of the case. She, however, repeated the confession, adding details which she had not given before, and I see no proper reason for not according full credit to her statement. Her present plea that the child was dead is opposed not only by the medical evidence to which the assessors do not attach much weight, but by the circumstantial fact that the child was found with its throat cut. Nobody would cut the throat of a child which was dead when it was born, and though the pleader for the defence tried to get a witness to say that there was broken glass where the body was found, no reasonable explanation has been offered for the wound on the child's throat except that it was the act of its mother. I may mention that I was unable to examine the Civil Surgeon, who is seriously ill, but I sent for the hospital assistant who might have been present when the child's body was under examination, and who appeared to me to be quite competent to give evidence on the simple questions which were put to him. For these grounds I differ from the assessors as regards Vijia Luxmi, widow of Kashibhoy, and find that the said Vijia Luxmi is guilty of the offence punishable under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code; and concurring with the assessors as regards Manli, wife of Bhika, I find that the said Manli is not guilty of the offence mentioned in the charge, namely, that she on the 30th March, 1881, at Ulpad, endeavoured to conceal the birth of a child delivered by Vijia Luxmi by throwing the dead body of the child outside the town in a place where people deposit rubbish, &c., and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 318 of the Indian Penal Code. I direct that the said Manli be acquitted and be set at liberty. Vijia Luxmi's case is a deplorable one, and is another instance of the sad results of not allowing widows to re-marry. Nothing, however, is left for me except to pass upon her the sentence usual in cases of murder. I therefore direct that, subject to confirmation by the High Court, the said Vijia Luxmi, widow of Kashibhoy, be hanged by the neck until she be dead.

Mr. Shantaram, in stating the prisoner's case, said their Lordships would find that there was next to nothing in the evidence against his client except her own statement; and that if he could show their Lordships that there were circumstances which took away its credibility, he was not without hope that their Lordships would see their way to reverse the conviction and sentence. Even if he did not succeed in his endeavour for that object, he trusted that their Lordships would see their way to reducing the sentence as far as lay in their Lordships' power to do, and even to submit the case to Government for extending such clemency to the accused as Government might be disposed to exercise. The information as to the murder, the vakil said, was obtained by undue inducement by the police. It happened that the police obtained some information, acting upon which they entered the house of the prisoner on the day or perhaps the day after she gave birth to the child. They found in the house the woman (the accused) who must necessarily have been in a weak state of health; and the chief constable (Sorabjee Bomanjee) examined her, as the Session Judge expressed it, "very strictly," whatever that meant. The officer, on entering the house, found the prisoner alone; and in the condition in which she then was, subjected her to a very stiff cross-examination and induced her to make a statement which she was said to have made voluntarily. Immediately afterwards she was removed in custody from her house to the police station (thana), where the second class magistrate, the mamlatdar, was not present, but where he arrived later on, and then she made a statement; and she remained in custody until she was taken before the committing magistrate. Now, the vakil wished to draw their Lordships' attention to the circumstances connected with what took place at the accused's house whilst the chief constable was examining her. His own suspicions said the chief constable led him to go to the house. Her father did not enter the house; he remained in the veranda, the fact being that he (the chief constable) prevented him from entering the house. "To my knowledge," said the chief constable, "he did not attempt to enter the house. I don't remember what was my first or my last question. If she hesitated in any of her answers, I ascertained the facts by cross-examination. I don't remember whether I took down her statement at all. I cannot say whether she would have confessed if I had not cross-examined her. I told her not to be frightened." The words in Gujeratee, Mr. Shantaram said, were to the effect "you need have no fear." In cross-examination, the witness made an attempt to explain away those words. He was present at the taking of the woman's statement by the second-class magistrate, and he continued to exercise an influence upon her mind. Then he said "I may have told the little girl (Vijia Luxmi's daughter about seven years of age), but no one else, not to be afraid. This was a manifest attempt at prevarication. Looking at the witness's previous statement, it was impossible that he could have said that only to the little girl, and no one else. But he went deeper and deeper into prevarication, and entangled himself in meshes of his own making. He volunteered the statement "I have said that I said to Vijia Luxmi don't be afraid, and again that I told the girl, and the girl only, not to be afraid"; and his third version was the accused "may have asked me if the girl was in any danger, and I said no." Mr. Shantaram said that these three different statements of the witness showed that he manifestly acted in any way that was not above board; that he evidently said or did something in the house of the prisoner which he wished to conceal from the court. And this blot appeared upon the evidence of a person who was instrumental in obtaining the confession. He made her confess in her house, and straightway hurried her to the second class magistrate's kutcherry. Mr. Shantaram asked their Lordships to consider the unceremonious manner in which the chief constable entered the accused's house; the pressure he brought to bear upon her in the weak condition in which she was at the time; the prevention of the accused's father from entering the house; the hurry in which she was taken before the second class magistrate; and to come to the conclusion that the confession must have been made under circumstances which took away from its credibility, and that it could not have been a perfectly free or voluntary statement. It was said that four days afterwards the prisoner repeated the confession before the committing magistrate. Their Lordships were asked to say, from what transpired meanwhile, whether the prisoner's treatment by the police was not harsh, to say the least of it. After the confession before the second-class magistrate on the 30th March last, the prisoner was sent in a cart from Ulpad to Surat for medical examination by Dr. Johnston, and back in a cart, in the weak condition in which she was, to Ulpad, where she made the second confession before the committing magistrate on the 4th April last. She was trudged along 18 miles in the condition in which she was. With reference to the second statement, Mr. Shantaram said that the prisoner's removal from Ulpad to Surat in the custody of the chief constable, and her removal back to Ulpad in the same custody, was sufficient to keep her under the influence under which she was when she made her first statement. The Sessions Judge was under a misapprehension when he said—"After having confessed before the mamlatdar, four days elapsed before the woman was examined by the committing magistrate. She therefore had time to collect her thoughts; and if she had said what was untrue on the first occasion, she had an opportunity for correcting the mistake and stating the true facts of the case." Mr. Shantaram said that the second confession was nothing but a continuation of the first, for all the time the accused was in the custody of the chief constable, who looked gaunt and grim over her. The vakil

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

SALE OF handsomely carved blackwood household furniture, rich hall carpets, lamps, handsome table ornaments, China and cane matting, cooking utensils, at No. 163, Girgaum back road, near the Railway line.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 27th day of May 1881, at 1-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by public auction at the above place the whole of the household furniture, &c., being the properties of Major G. W. Oldham, R.A., and other gentleman.

The properties are on view.

SALE OF NEW SURPLUS RESERVE STOCK OF MILL STORE, &c.

On MONDAY, the 30th day of May, 1881, at 2 p. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Sale Room, No. 4, Forbes Street, the whole of the above store, &c., consisting of throstle, roving and slubbing bobbins, top and under clearer, Heald staves, picking and roller sticks, self-acting, bottling, and soda machine, saw machine, piston packing, bundles of Heald yarn, 50-15 beam scales with weights.

Under instructions from the Executive Engineer at the Presidency, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 31st day of May, 1881, at 11 a.m., at the Moatwali Chowky, on the Esplanade, the following unserviceable store, &c., consisting of mathematical instruments, theodolites of sizes, by Everests, Wingates, and Schmalcalders Y levels, theodolite and level stands, circulate-cutters, achromatic telescope, building materials, consisting of old door and window shutters, rafters, planks, scantlings, &c., &c., and a lot of miscellaneous articles.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 27th May, 1881.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF TIN PLATES.

On MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, in the Prince's Dock, on account and risk of Aboul Hoosein Mahomedally—

ex S. S. Sam Wellee.

224 boxes tin plates.

AUCTION SALE OF COALS.

On MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by public auction at Clarke Bunder, Mazagon, by order of Messrs Sigg-Suizer and Co. and on account and risk of Messrs. Merwanjee Framjee and Co., Agents, Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited,

About 1,832 tons Davison's West Hartley Coals, ex S. S. Maud Hartmann.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lot being knocked down, and the balance before delivery.

AUCTION SALE of Contractors' Plant and Materials, &c., at Clarke Road, Mahaluxmee.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions from Messrs. Sir Thomas Thompson and Co. to submit to Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m., at Clarke Road, Mahaluxmee—

A quantity of contractors' plant and materials, consisting of wrought iron piping, timber, iron roofing, shatting, materials of sheds, mortar mills, hand pumps, tools, derrick crane, and other miscellaneous articles.

AUCTION SALE of Contractors' Plant, Materials, &c., behind the Espianade Theatre, opposite to the Crawford Market.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions from Messrs. Sir Thomas Thompson and Co. to submit to Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st June, at 1 p. m., behind the Espianade Theatre, opposite to the Crawford Market—

A quantity of contractors' plant and materials, consisting of a large quantity of timber, one 6-H.P. engine, centrifugal, single and double hand pumps, India-rubber piping, materials of sheds, iron safe, tanks, and many other articles.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 27th May, 1881.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF GOOD BHOWNUGGUR COTTON.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at Colaba in the Juths of Messrs. Harvey and Sabapathy, by order of Mr. Ruttonsey Mooljee, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Dayabhoy Cullianjee and Co.

100 full-pressed bales cotton surveyed and passed as Good Bhownuggur.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF CASSIA.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Town Custom House on account of the underwriters,

Ex S. S. Avoca.

S W C } 100 chests Cassia sea-water damaged.
R H E }

The purchasers shall have to pay Customs and Town duties.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 28th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, in a tent, at Chowpatty, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, &c., the property of A. F. Simpson, Esq., the same comprises rich star cut glassware, handsome dinner and breakfast services, best plated vegetable dishes, cruet, egg, and pickle frames, ice pitcher, spoons and forks, table candlesticks, cutlery and handsome french-polished furniture, such as drawing-room, dining, pier, dressing, and wash-hand tables, conversation and two-pairs drawing-room, easy, arm and without arm chairs, sideboard, chiffoniers whatnot, bookstands, teapoys, Madras pattern cots, clothes presses, chest-of-drawers, screws, table and hanging lamps, flower vases, table ornaments, Cambay carpet, bath and dispense room furniture, &c. Property on view.

The property of another gentleman—

1 pair strong young white bullocks, moving in Kosh.

On SUNDAY next, the 29th instant, sale commencing at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Tanna, near the Court House, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood, and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome light wagonette, a field officer's tent and a small tent, &c., the property of J. J. Bearn, Esq.

Property on view.

On MONDAY next, the 30th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 51, Nesbit Road, Byculla, the very valuable and handsome elaborately carved blackwood household furniture richly engraved glassware very rich, green and gold dinner and dessert services, 1, 2, 4, 8, 12 light hanging argand lustres by Nash, very rich table ornaments and flower vases, richly ornamented 8-day clock, &c., the property of Meer Joolfakar Alee Khan vuklud Nawab Meer Jaffer Ally Khan Bahadoor, of Surat, changing his residence, the same comprises richly engraved glassware, superior porcelain, white, green, gold, and painted transparent China dinner and dessert services, very handsomely carved full back hall and conversation couches, drawing-room, easy and Prodieu chairs, chiffoniers, flower stands, pier, side, round and oval tables, with marble tops, teapoys, sofa couches, dining tables and chairs, side board, dressing and washhand tables, American bedstead, screens, alwyn, Persian carpet, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8 and 12 light hanging argand lamps by Nash, solar lamps, porcelain and marble flower vases, large size musical boxes, hand organ, table ornaments, clocks, spare shades, dishes and dooms, &c.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

SALE of valuable landed property in New Line Street, opposite Lohar Chawl, without the Fort.

On MONDAY next, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee Soonderbai, widow of the late Gunput Sewjee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Ramchandra Gunputjee, Narayan Ramchandra, Gujanun Ramchandra and Anundrao Ramchandra, an infant son of the said Ramchandra Gunputji, by his father and lawful guardian, the said Ramchandra Gunputjee, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 29th day of February, 1879. All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement, dwelling-house, chawl, building or hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate at New Line Street, aforesaid, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Bhaosett Baisett and the property of Moroba Sewjee, on or towards the west by the property of the late Bhowanjee Morojee, on or towards the south by the property of Luxmon Kessowjee, and partly by the property of Ramchandra Narrayen and Narrayen Ragoba, and on or towards the south by the said New Line Street aforesaid, and which said properties were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Ramchandra Gunputjee, Narrayen Ramchandra, Gujanun Ramchandra and Anundrao Ramchandra, containing by admeasurement 1,076 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Nos. 21, 21, and 22, and by the Collector of Bombay for Pension and Tax under No. 396, and of quit and ground rent under No. 1160.

For further particulars and condition of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE of valuable landed property in Cowasjee Subedar Street, within the Fort.

On TUESDAY next, the 31st inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Framjee Cowasjee Meethaiwalla, administrator of the property, and credit of the late Pestonjee Cursetjee Meethaiwalla.

All that piece of ground, together with the three-storied dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the north side of Cowasjee Soobedar Street, within the Fort of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Pension and Tax under No. 5,289, and bearing new survey No. 9,072, and assessed by the Collector of assessment under No. 25, containing by admeasurement 89 and four-ninths square yards, or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by a public passage, on the west by narrow lane or passage, and the house and premises belonging to Dadabhoy Pestonjee Alpiewalla, and which said lane or passage is reserved for the use of sweepers belonging to these premises, and for the running of water, and soil of the same premises, as well as for the running of water from the respective houses of Cursetjee and Mhoteebai widow of Byramjee Vellaethee, and of Rastomjee Cowasjee, Ruttonjee Minjeebhoy and Goverdhun Jeewun; on the north by the house and premises now belonging to Cursetjee and Mhoteebai, widow of Byramjee Villaethee, and which formerly belonged to Rutton Bhoyan and a public passage; and on the south by Cowasjee Soobedar Street aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st June, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 56, Nepean Sea road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome richly carved French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome pictures, rich table ornaments and flower vases, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of James P. Mackintosh, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

N. B.—The plants will be sold in the morning at 6-30.

On SATURDAY, the 4th day of June next, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms first floor the valuable and handsome French-polished carved blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, &c., the property of R. N. Coghlan, Esq.

Full particulars will appear hereafter.

SALE of valuable landed Properties at Agiary Lane near the General Assembly Institution.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General and with the consent of Thomas Phillips, Esq., Executor under the will of the late Charles Joseph Phillips, Senr., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises on TUESDAY, the 7th day of June next, at 1 p.m., the undermentioned properties belonging to the estate of the late Charles Joseph Phillips, Senr.

LOT NO. 1.—All that piece of Government ground together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the east side of Malarow Wady Lane, near Agiary Lane, in the sub-district of Bhoolshwar, without the Fort of Bombay, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue for Pension and Tax under No. 124, and the said messuage or dwelling-house is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 61, and bounded on the east by the property now or formerly belonging to Daniel De Monte, on the west by the said Malarow Wady Lane, on the north by the property now or formerly belonging to B. M. De Silva, and on the south by the property now or formerly belonging to Damoder Muccoonjee.

Also immediately after the sale of the above, the undersigned will sell by order of the Administrator-General and with the consent of Thomas Phillips, Esq., as such executor as aforesaid.

LOT NO. 2.—All that piece of Government ground, together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, the west side of Malarow Wady Lane, in the sub-district of Bhoolesshwar, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 188 and three-ninths square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 119, and the said messuage or dwelling-house is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 52, and bounded on the east by the said Malarow Wady Lane, on the west by the property now or formerly belonging to Aleixo De Souza, on the north by a passage and the property of Rustomjee Shapoorjee, and on the south by the building of the General Assembly's Institution.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 27th May, 1881.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO.,

PERFUMERS,

FINE SOAP MAKERS, AND FANCY BRUSH MANUFACTURERS,

TO H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS AND H. R. H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

Recommend the use of their following Specialities, which may be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Dealers in Perfumery:—

FINEST TRIPLE EXTRACTS AND BOUQUETS.

Jasmin, White Rose, Heliotrope, Millefleur, Honey-suckle, New Mown Hay, A-1 Bouquet, Jockey Club, &c.

No. 15, Rs. 1-8; No. 16, Rs. 2-8;
No. 17, Rs. 2-0; No. 19, Rs. 3-0;
Essence of Roses, equal to Persian Attar. No. 67, Rs. 2-8.

TOILET WATERS AND VINEGARS.

Eau de Cologne	No. 102,	Rs.	1
Treble Distilled Lavender Water	„ 125,	„	2
Florida Water	„ 110,	„	1
Violet Vinegar	„ 160,	„	1

PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR.

La Noblesse Pomade,
For promoting the Growth of the Hair. No. 253, Rs. 2-8.

Agua Amarella
Absolutely restores Gray Hair to its original colour. No. 336, Rs. 2.
Instantaneous Hair Dye, No. 327, Rs. 2.

PREPARATION FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Violet and Millefleur, Toilet and Nursery Powder is remarkable for purity and delightful fragrance. No. 371, 8as.; No. 375, 12as.; No. 377, Re. 1.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

Cherry Tooth Paste,
Cleanses and preserves the Teeth, and imparts an agreeable fragrance to the Breath. No. 414, Re. 1.

FINE TOILET SOAPS.

REAL OLD BROWN WINDSOR,
No. 300, in packets of 3 squares, Re. 1;
No. 301, in packets of 6 squares, Rs. 2.

LA NOBLESSE SOAP, LETTUCE SOAP.
Each Tablet in wrapper, Re. 1.

THE PATENT TRICHOSARON HAIR BRUSH,

Surpasses all others for Efficiency, Durability and Elegance,
P. 22, for Ladies' use, Rs. 3; H. H. 25, for Gentlemen's use, Rs. 5.
Tooth and Nail Brushes of the best material and workmanship; the bristles warranted not to come out.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO., 93, Upper Thames Street, London.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

JUST RECEIVED PER S. S. NEPAUL

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS.

ALL THE LATEST FASHIONS.

N. B.—AS WE IMPORT ALL OUR GOODS DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, purchasers may rely on getting ONLY FIRST CLASS GOODS AT A MINIMUM RATE OF PROFIT, and we are in receipt of a CONSTANT SUCCESSION OF NOVELTIES by every mail as the new goods make their appearance either in London or Paris.

The only establishment in India where you can have all requisites at European rates is the

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,

ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

HAMILTON & CO.,

JEWELLERS

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

GOLD STUDS AND SLEEVE-LINKS.

Sets of three Studs, Collar Button, and Sleeve-Links, or Solitaires,
IN PLAIN DEAD GOLD, *are very fashionable and much worn just now.*
Price, the set, Rs. 52; or Studs, Rs 18; Sleeve-Links or Solitaires, Rs. 28; Collar Button, Rs. 9; 18-carat Gold.

HORSE-SHOE SETS. Rs. 62.

LAPPED AND ENGRAVED SETS. Rs. 68.

ENGRAVED SETS. from Rs. 40.

ENGRAVED AND ENAMELLED SETS, from Rs. 45.

ONYX OR SARDONYX SETS, from Rs. 60.

COMPLETE DRESS SETS.

All Gold, "Knot" Pattern, 5 Vest Buttons, 3 Shirt Studs, and Collar Button, with Sleeve-Links, Rs. 95.

DRESS VEST BUTTONS IN SETS OF 5 & 6.

Pearl Centre and Enamelled, Rs. 115.
Turquoise Pave, Rs. 95. Enamelled Strap and Buckle, Rs. 110. Coral, Rs. 65. All Gold, Rs. 63. Onyx, Rs. 44 and Rs. 70. White Cornelian, Rs. 40 and Rs. 45. Malachite, Rs. 26.

COLLAR BUTTONS.

Plain Engraved, or Set with Stones, from Rs. 9 to Rs. 25.
Set with fine Brilliant Diamond, Rs. 40 to Rs. 200.

STUDS

In great variety, plain Gold, Engraved, or set with Stones, from Rs. 12 to 100.

May 2, 1881. RAMPART ROW.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

WE beg to announce the arrival of our NEW SEASON'S GOODS for the above Department, which, having been carefully selected in the best markets, we now offer for inspection.

The stock comprises all the newest makes in Blue and Black, Ribbed and Diagonal Coatings, West of England Broad-cloths, Angola Trouserings (specially adapted for India), Ulster-cloths, Bedford-cords, Whip-cords, and every material for Riding and Shikar.

Checked, Striped and Plain Suitings.		Drab Kersey, for Riding Breeches.	
Grey and Drab Homespun	do.	White Cassimere for Racing	do.
The New Diagonal Tweed	do.	Cricketing and Boating Flannels.	

Gymkhana Flannels.

MILITARY, NAVAL AND POLITICAL UNIFORMS, &c.

LADIES' ULSTERS AND RIDING HABITS.

We guarantee fit and style in any orders entrusted to us equal to that of the best London Establishments, and as we receive consignments of goods every mail, we are in a position to submit all the latest novelties, in style and material, for our Customers' approval. Patterns and instructions for self-measurement sent, post-free, on application.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY, AND SECUNDERABAD.

HOT SEASON CLOTHING.

THORPE AND COMPANY

HAVE a nice SELECTION of MATERIALS for the HOT SEASON, consisting of BROWN HOLLANDS, DRILLS, CHINA SILKS, ALPACAS, &c., also some excellent BEDFORD-CORDS and WHIP-CORDS for RIDING TROUSERS or BREECHES.

	Rs.
Loose Black Paramatta Coat	14
Double or Single Breasted Black French Merino Coat, very light	15
Do. Drab or Slate Alpaca, very light	10
Do. China Silk from	12 to 20
Brown Linen Drill Suits „	12 to 18
Brown Holland Suits	14
Best American Drill Suits	10
Shikar Suits, green mixed	14
Kakee Suits, well shrunk	10
Bedford-Cord Trousers or Breeches	22
Whip-Cords in various shades, Trousers or Breeches	22
Drab-cotton Cords Trousers or Breeches, a superior article	16
Very light Indian Tweeds, best qualities, suits from	28 to 40
Cambric Washing Ties, spot and stripes, per dozen	3 8
Fin Washing Scarves, each	1 to 1 4
Light Fancy Colored Windsors, each	2 4
Do. Do. Knot Scarves each	1-12 to 2
Summer Gauze Merino Vests, ½ dozen	12 to 15
Brown Cotton half hose, per dozen	8-8 to 12 8
Best Lisle Thread Half-hose, neat stripes per dozen	20
Fine Merino, best makes per dozen	20
Cambric Handkerchiefs per dozen	4 8

THORPE AND COMPANY,

HOSIERS, GLOVERS, CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,

MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATCHES.

EDMOND CHARPIE,

WATCH MANUFACTURER,

BOMBAY, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CAMPAIGN WATCHES!!

THE CELEBRATED ROBERTS PATENT WATCH.—It is of the finest workmanship, in strong, neat Nickel Silver Case, open-faced Crystal Front, fine and solid KEYLESS ACTION, with improved Set Pin. PATENT LEVER ESCAPEMENT, JEWELLED in Rubies, and is so constructed as to bear with all climates and shocks, and is not at all affected by riding or walking. Specially adapted for OFFICERS, ENGINEERS, and RAILWAY OFFICIALS.

PRICE Rs. 25 (CASH).

THE PRIME.—A strong and durable double-case SILVER LEVER WATCH, well adapted for rough usage and keeping accurate time.

PRICE Rs. 25. (CASH).

THE SAME with horizontal Escapement, Rs. 20 (Cash).

LARGE STOCK OF WATCHES.

From Rs. 10 to Rs. 600.

ALL WATCHES are regulated and timed before they are despatched. EACH WATCH is forwarded free with written guarantee to any part of India.

All orders should be accompanied by remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

EDMOND CHARPIE,

WATCHMAKER, BOMBAY.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.,

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS,

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

MESSRS. FAVRE LEUBA beg to inform the public that they have just received a large stock of their so well-known

RAILWAY WATCHES.

In German Silver case with key	at Rs. 40	
In German Silver case with key	„ 60	extra large & strong.
In German Silver case keyless	„ 60	
In fine Silver case with key	„ 60	
In fine Silver case keyless	„ 70	

These watches have an established reputation over all India, and can be confidently recommended to any one wanting a good and strong time-keeper,

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open Crystal-faced German Silver case	Rs. 25.
In Hunting cases	„ 30
In semi-Hunting	„ 35

It is impossible to buy a better watch for the price. Excellent time-keepers, durable, perfectly dust, tight, they are the very watch for India, and a great boon to all those who use a watch, not as a luxury but as a necessity in life.

In order to protect these watches from inferior articles sold in the markets under similar names, we engrave or stamp our name on all of them.

Two years' guarantee. Sent post free to any station in India.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES

FOR

RAILWAY STATIONS, HOTELS, SCHOOLS, PRISONS, HALLS, OFFICES, &c.

Entirely the best London manufacture, winding once a week.

CLOCKS (striking)						TIME-PIECES (not striking)
Rs. 135 ...	12 in.	Mahogany,	chain and fusee,	plate glass		Rs. 70
„ 240 ...	12 in.	ditto	ditto	ditto	lever escapement gold hairspring.	„ 130
„ 175 ...	12 in.	ditto	ditto	Bracket		„ 60
„ 225 ...	12 in.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Finest Finish	„ 85
„ 325 ...	24 in.	Teak	ditto	for Halls		„ 190
„ 365 ...	24 in.	ditto	ditto		winding and setting behind	„ 245

AMERICAN CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES

of thirty different kinds ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 40 each.

MARBLE AND DRAWING-ROOM CLOCKS

in great variety.

PALKI AND TRAVELLING CLOCKS.

One of the largest stocks in India, and every article guaranteed to give complete satisfaction, striking hours and half hours ... Rs. 85 to Rs. 140

do	do	on a gong ...	125 225
do	do	and chiming quarters.....	200 400
Miniature Palki Clocks, many styles			55 185

PALKI TIME-PIECES.

(Not striking) a number of choice designs..... 40 75

Repairs of every kind executed in a superior manner.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS, &c., &c.

BOMBAY, 2, Rampart Row. POONA, 1, East Street.

THE PUNJAB ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £65,000.

(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)

DIVIDED INTO 13,000 SHARES OF £5 EACH.

Of which 2,000 are already subscribed, exclusive of 3,000 to be issued to THE GENERAL ICE FACTORY COMPANY, LIMITED, *and the remainder, 8,000 Shares, are now offered for Subscription. The Share value for Subscribers in India has been fixed at Rs. 60.*

It is proposed to call up the Capital as follows:—

£1 ON APPLICATION;
£2 ON ALLOTMENT;

AND THE BALANCE £2 BY CALLS OF £1 PER SHARE, At intervals of not less than three months.

DIRECTORS:

GENERAL JAMES TRAVERS, V.C., C.B., E.I. United Service Club.
EDWARD WOODS, Esq., Memb. Inst. C.E., 6B. Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.
COLONEL E. C. IMPEY, Bedecot, Horsham, Surrey, (Director of the North-West Provinces and Oude Ice Company, Limited.)
MATHEW KANE, M.D. Lanherne, Kingston, Surrey, (late Assay Master, Bombay.)
MAJOR C. H. STRUTT, (Director of the Bengal, Bombay, and Madras Ice Companies, Limited.)
CHARLES CONNORS, Esq., Stafford House, Chiswick, (Director of the General Ice Factory Company, Limited.)

BANKERS:

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK, LIMITED, 123, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, E.C. (AND ITS BRANCHES IN INDIA.)
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA. (BRANCHES IN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.)
THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED, LAHORE.

SOLICITORS:

MESSRS. TRINDERS & CURTIS-HAYWARD, 14 ST. HELEN'S PLACE, BISHOPSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

AUDITOR:

J. F. KANE McGWIRE, Esq., CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT.

SECRETARY:

MR. FRANK E. HERSEE.

HEAD OFFICE:

14, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.

INDIAN BRANCH OFFICE:

ELDON ROAD, BOMBAY.

AGENTS AT KURRACHEE:

MESSRS. McHINCH & CO.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS Company is formed for the purpose of carrying on the manufacture of Ice in Provinces of the PUNJAB by means of the patented Machinery and processes of the GENERAL ICE FACTORY COMPANY, Limited, of London, which have been successfully worked in Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras, as well as in the North-West Provinces of India and Kurrachee. The Company will be registered with a Capital of £65,000 divided into 13,000 Shares of £5, and of this number 3,000 Shares will be allotted to the General Ice Factory Company, Limited, fully paid up, for the cession to THE PUNJAB COMPANY of the exclusive privilege of working the General Ice Factory Company's patented machinery throughout the Provinces of the Punjab, and in discharge of all royalties thereon, and also for the general supervision over the engineering and machinery of each factory erected, and over the working of same.

It is proposed to erect the four first factories as soon as possible, so as to commence operations the beginning of next hot season; and the following places have been selected as the most suitable for factories, viz.:—

Lahore	2	five-ton machines.
Delhi	1	„ „
Mooltan	1	„ „
Rawalpindi or Loodiana	1	„ „

The General Ice Factory Company, Limited, have undertaken to pay interest on share capital subscribed, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, until the factories are completed and made over to the Punjab Company.

It is intended to erect factories in such other cities in the Punjab as the experience of working the above-named factories may show to be expedient.

Factories under the auspices of the General Ice Factory Company, Limited, have been in working operation for the last two years in the three Presidency towns of Bombay, Bengal, and Madras, and dividends at the rate of from 10 to 20 per cent. have been earned and paid to the Shareholders in the respective Companies; and these Companies' shares are now at a considerable premium.

Prospectuses and form of application for shares can be obtained from the Company's INDIAN BRANCH OFFICE, ELDON ROAD, Bombay, and from Mr. H. E. W. ARNOLD, Lahore.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.

Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.

Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. do. for "MOURNING."

Price Lists on application.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,

UXBRIDGE HOUSE,

No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & CO.

WEEKLY SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 31st instant, Messrs. SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their auction room at 1 p. m., the following goods:—

7 Cases White ground Prints.
3 „ T. Red, Prints.
2 „ Bordered Dhooties 10 yards.
1 „ Assorted Soap.
3 „ Glassware Comprising Toilet Sets, Glass candlesticks, Tulip Vases, Decanters, Assorted Flower Vases, Engraved Fish Bowls, Centre Pieces.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 27th May, 1881.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52 THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits at rates to be obtained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, April 1, 1881.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE:—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and

On LONDON, SCOTLAND, | On IRELAND, PARIS, „ „

and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.

If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the payee, whose address is given.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.

CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of. Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST

On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal interest will be allowed ..... at 4 p. ct. per annum.
Do. 6 do. ..... do. 3 „ „

All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the AGENT, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

H. W. JONES, Agent.

Bombay, 8th December, 1880.

HOTELS.

LANOWLEE HOTEL,

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL

FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.

ARDASEER MERWANJEE, Proprietor.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well known Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now OPEN to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Gymkhana, and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh, and COOL and AGREEABLE in HOT SEASON.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, at the GODOWNS of the undersigned:—

FROM MESSRS. GUIRAUD, FILS & Co., MARSEILLES.
CHAMPAGNE.

Carte Blanche Dry .. .. Rs. 32 per doz. qts.
Carte d'or Dry .. .. „ 26 „ „

FROM MONSIEUR P. BARDINET LIMOGES.

Curacao Rouge .. .. Rs. 26 8 per 2 doz. pints.
do. Blanche .. .. „ 27 5 „ „

FROM MESSRS. ESCHENAUER & Co., BORDEAUX.

St. Estephe quarts .. .. .. Rs. 13 per case.
do. pints .. .. .. „ 13 „
Sauterne pints .. .. .. „ 18 „
Cognac quarts .. .. .. „ 28 „

TERMS CASH.—Up-country orders must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Calcutta.

F. SAUQUET & Co.

31, Elphinstone Circle.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS.

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to

The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON,

EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,

Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5: Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 30 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

ORIENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, Limited.

BELL & EDISON'S SYSTEM,

Incorporated under the Companies' Acts, 1862 to 1880.

CAPITAL £300,000 IN 300,000 SHARES OF £1 EACH.

GENERAL MANAGER:

JAMES M. ORMES, Esq., late General Manager, Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company of the United States.

Offices in London—6, Lombard Street, E.C.

The Company beg to notify to the Indian public their intention of establishing Telephone exchanges in all leading cities of the Empire as soon as sanction is accorded by the Supreme Government, to whom the matter has been referred by the Secretary of State for India.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents, Bombay.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional. Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE.

APOTHECARIES' HALL,